



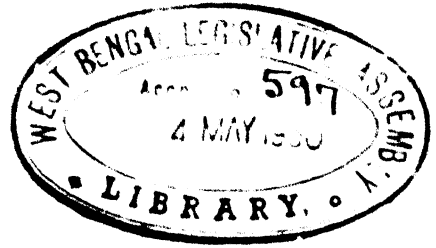






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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY.**



**MANUAL  
OF  
CONTROL ORDERS**

A Hand-book Containing the Central Control Orders in Force on  
March 1, 1949.

Sale price Rs. 7/14/- or 12 sh. 6 d.



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NEW DELHI

24th June 1949

## P R E F A C E

This Manual of the Central Control Orders, which has been compiled by Mr. B. R. Sahni, Law Officer in the Directorate of Enforcement, is an attempt to bring together in one Volume the various control orders in respect of essential commodities dealt with by the Ministry of Industry and Supply.

The Manual contains the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, and the various control orders (corrected up to 28-2-1949).

All amendments are indicated in italics, and foot-notes wherever necessary have been appended.

The principal essential commodities over which this Ministry exercises control, directly or indirectly, are Coal, Iron & Steel, Cotton Textiles, Newsprint, Paper, Coffee, Rubber, Silk, Cement, Caustic Soda and Soda Ash. All Central Control Orders in relation to these commodities have been incorporated.

The arrangement adopted is that the Control Orders in each case are followed by the notifications, circulars, etc., which have been reproduced verbatim.

*S. A. Venkataraman*

(S. A. Venkataraman)  
Secretary to the Government of India.



## LEGISLATION ON CONTROLS

The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, controlled the production, supply and distribution of foodstuffs, cotton and woollen textiles, paper, petroleum and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron and steel and mica. The Act was passed by the Indian Legislature in 1946 under Section 2 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, but Section 4 thereof limited the duration of Essential Supplies Act to one year only. The Essential Supplies Act was thus due to expire on the 31st March, 1947. It was, however, extended up to 31st March, 1948, by a notification of the Governor-General which<sup>1</sup> extended powers of the Legislature under Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, from one to two years, viz., from 1-4-46 to 31-3-48.

As the Essential Supplies Act was, therefore, valid only up to the 31st March, 1948, the Law Minister, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, introduced the following resolution in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislature) during its last Budget session:—

"In pursuance of the proviso to Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Assembly hereby approve the extension of the period maintained in Sections 2 and 3 of the said Act for a further period of twelve months commencing on the First day of April, 1948."

The resolution was duly passed by the Constituent Assembly and the Government have thus been empowered to control essential commodities.

(1) Further extended up to 31-3-50, vide Ministry of Law Notification No. F. 7-WL(1)47, dated 25-3-49.





## LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

New Delhi, the 1st April, 1946.

**NO. 4-III 46-P.**—The following Statute is republished for general information:—

### **THE INDIA (CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND LEGISLATURE) ACT, 1946.**

(9 & 10 Ge. 6 Ch. 39)

Chapter 39

**An Act to amend the Government of India, Act, 1935, with respect to the qualifications of members of the Governor-General's Executive Council to extend temporarily the powers of the Indian Legislature to make laws to amend sub-section (4) of section one hundred and two of the said Act as to the effect of laws passed by virtue of a Proclamation of Emergency, and for purposes connected with the matters aforesaid.** —

(26th March, 1946).

Be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:—

**Qualifications for membership of Executive Council.**—Sub-section (3) of Section 36 of the Government of India Act, 1935, (26 Geo. 5 and 1 Edw. 8 C. 2) (being a provision which requires that three members of the Governor-General's Executive Council shall be persons who have been ten years in the service of the Crown in India and that one member thereof shall be a barrister, an advocate or a pleader) is hereby repealed.

**2. Trade and commerce and unemployment.**—(1) Notwithstanding anything in the Government of India Act, 1935, the Indian Legislature shall during the period mentioned in Section 4 of this Act have power to make laws with respect to the following matters:—

(a) Trade and commerce (whether or not within a province) in the production, supply and distribution of, cotton and woollen textiles, paper (including newsprint, foodstuffs (including edible oil seeds and oils), petroleum and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron, steel and mica; and

(b) unemployment among persons who have been serving during the present war in the armed forces of His Majesty or of any Indian

State, and, so far as relates to the rehabilitation of disabled persons and the setting up and carrying on of labour exchanges, employment information bureau and retaining establishments for persons whether disabled or not, unemployment among other persons who have been serving or have been employed in connection with the present war (whether their service or employment was by or under the Crown or not), and

- (c) offences against laws with respect to any of the matters mentioned in the preceding paragraphs of this sub-section, enquiries and statistics for the purpose of any of those matters, jurisdiction and powers of all courts, except the Federal Court, with respect to any of those matters and fees in respect of any of those matters, but not including fees taken in any court, but any law made by the Indian Legislature which that Legislature would not, but for the provisions, of this section, have been competent to make, shall, to the extent of the incompetency, cease to have effect on the expiration of the said period except as respects things done or omitted to be done before the expiration thereof.

(2) Any power of the Indian Legislature to make laws under this section with respect to any matter shall include power to make laws as respects a Province conferring powers and imposing duties, or authorising the conferring of powers and the imposition of duties, upon the Governor-General in Council or officers and authorities of the Governor-General in Council as respects that matter, notwithstanding that it is one in respect of which the Provincial Legislature also has power to make laws.

(3) No Bill or amendment making any provision which the Indian Legislature would not, but for the provisions of this section, have been competent to make, shall be introduced or moved in either Chamber of the Indian Legislature without the previous sanction of the Governor-General.

(4) Sub-section (2) of section one hundred and seven of the Government of India Act, 1935, (which relates to inconsistency between Federal laws and Provincial laws) and sub-section (2) of section one hundred and twenty-six of that Act (which relates to the giving of directions to a Province as to the carrying into execution of Federal laws relating to matters specified in Part II of the Concurrent Legislative List) shall apply in relation to a law enacted by virtue of this section with respect to any matter, being a matter with respect to which a Province has power to make laws, as if that matter were a matter specified in Part II of the Concurrent Legislative List.

**3. Requisitioned Land.**—Notwithstanding anything in the Government of India Act, 1935, the powers of the Indian Legislature to make laws shall extend to the making of laws—

- (a) Providing, in relation to land, in a Province which when the Act of the Indian Legislature known as the Defence of India Act, 1939, expires, is subject to any requisition effected under the rules made under that Act, for the continuance, until not later than the end of the period mentioned in section four of this Act, of all or any of the powers theretofore exercisable under the said Act of the Indian Legislature of the said rules; and
- (b) providing, in particular, for the continuance as aforesaid of the powers of the Governor-General in Council compulsorily to acquire any such land as aforesaid for any purposes directly and without the interposition of any Province, and any laws made by virtue of

this sub-section may contain provisions with respect to offences against the laws, enquiries and statistics for the purposes of laws, jurisdiction and powers of all courts, except the Federal Court, with respect of any of the matters dealt with by the laws and fees in respect of any of those matters, but not including fees taken in any court; and sub-sections (2) to (4) of the last preceding section shall apply in relation in any such laws as they apply in relation to laws made under that section.

(2) Nothing in this section shall:—

- (a) Prejudice any power of the Governor-General in Council to acquire land in accordance with section one hundred and twenty seven of the Government of India Act, 1935, (which enables land to be acquired by the Governor-General in Council through the intermediary of a Province); or
- (b) Affect the provisions of sub-section (2) of section two hundred and ninety-nine of the Act (which requires any law authorising the compulsory acquisition of land to make provision for the payment of compensation).

(3) In this section, the expression "land" includes immovable property of every kind.

**4. Duration of legislative powers under this Act.**—The period mentioned in the two last preceding sections is the period of one year beginning with the date on which the Proclamation of Emergency in force at the passing of this Act ceases to operate, or if the Governor-General by public notification so directs, the period of two years beginning with that date: —

Provided that if and so often as a resolution approving the extension of the said period is passed by both Houses of Parliament, the said period shall be extended for a further period of twelve months from the date on which it would otherwise expire so, however, that it does not in any case continue for more than five years from the date on which the Proclamation of Emergency ceases to operate.

**5. Duration of laws passed by virtue of a Proclamation of Emergency.**—A law made by the Indian Legislature whether before or after the passing of this Act, during the continuance in force of the Proclamation of Emergency being a law which that Legislature would not, but for the issue of such a Proclamation, have been competent to make, shall not cease to have effect as required by sub-section (4) of section one hundred and two of the Government of India Act, 1935, except to the extent to which the said Legislature would not, but for the issue of that Proclamation, have been competent to make it, and accordingly, in the said sub-section (4) for the words "shall cease to have effect" there shall be substituted the words "shall, to the extent of the incompetency, cease to have effect."

**6. Supplementary provisions.**—(1) The functions of the Governor-General under this Act shall be deemed for the purposes of the Government of India Act, 1935, to be included among the functions which he is, by or under that Act, required to exercise in his discretion, and so much of Section 18A of the Interpretation Act, 1889, (52 and 53 Vict. c. 63) as provides that the expression "Governor-General," in relation to the period between the

commencement of Part III of the Government of India Act, 1935, and the establishment of the Federation of India means the Governor-General in Council, shall not apply to this Act.

(2) A copy of the Government of India Act, 1935, giving effect to:

- (a) The amendments mentioned in Section 3 of the India (Proclamation of Emergency) Act, 1946, and
- (b) the amendments made by Sections 1 and 5 of this Act, shall be prepared and certified by the Clerk of the Parliaments and deposited with the Rolls of Parliament, and His Majesty's printer shall print in accordance with the copy so certified all copies of the Government of India Act, 1935, which are printed after the said copy had been so prepared, certified and deposited.

**7.—Short-title.**—This Act may be cited as the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946.

G. H. SPENCE  
Secretary to the Government of India.

# ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES (TEMPORARY POWERS) ACT, 1946.

## ACT NO. XXIV OF 1946

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE]

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 19th November, 1946)

**An Act to provide for the continuance during a limited period of powers to control the production, supply and distribution of, and trade and commerce in, certain commodities.**

Whereas it is necessary to provide for the continuance during a limited period of powers to control the production, supply and distribution of, and trade and commerce in, foodstuffs (including edible oilseeds and oils), cotton and woollen textiles, paper, (including newsprint), petroleum and petroleum products, spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles, coal, iron, steel and mica;

And whereas the Indian Legislature has been empowered by Section 2 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, (9 and 10 Geo. 6, C. 39) to make the laws with respect to the matters aforesaid;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

**1. Short title, extent and duration.**—(1) This Act may be called the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall cease to have effect on the expiration of the period mentioned in Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, (9 and 10 Geo. 6, c. 39) except as respects things done or omitted to be done before the expiration thereof, and Section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, (X of 1897) shall apply upon the expiry of this Act as if it had then been repealed by a Central Act.

**2. Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "essential commodity" means any of the following classes of commodities:

- (i) foodstuffs,
- (ii) cotton and woollen textiles,
- (iii) paper,
- (iv) petroleum and petroleum products,
- (v) spare parts of mechanically propelled vehicles,
- (vi) coal,
- (vii) iron and steel,
- (viii) mica;

(b) "food-crops" shall include crops of sugarcane;

(c) "foodstuffs" shall include edible oilseeds and oils;

(d) "notified order" means an order notified in the official Gazette;

(e) "paper" shall include newsprint;

(f) "Provincial Government," in relation to a Chief Commissioner's Province, means the Chief Commissioner.

**3. Powers to control production, supply, distribution, etc., of essential commodities.**—(1) The Central Government, so far as it appears to it

necessary or expedient for maintaining or increasing supplies of any essential commodity, or for securing their equitable distribution and availability at fair prices, may by notified order provide for regulating or prohibiting the production, supply and distribution thereof and trade and commerce therein.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (1), an order made thereunder may provide—

(a) for regulating by licences, permits or otherwise the production or manufacture of any essential commodity;

(b) for bringing under cultivation any waste or arable land, whether appurtenant to a building or not, for the growing thereon of food-crops generally or of specified food-crops, and for otherwise maintaining or increasing the cultivation of food-crops generally, or of specified food-crops;

(c) for controlling the prices at which any essential commodity may be bought or sold;

(d) for regulating by licences, permits or otherwise the storage, transport, distribution, disposal, acquisition, use or consumption of any essential commodity;

(e) for prohibiting the withholding from sale of any essential commodity ordinarily kept for sale;

(f) for requiring any person holding stock of an essential commodity to sell the whole or a specified part of the stock at such prices and to such persons or class of persons or in such circumstances, as may be specified in the order;

(g) for regulating or prohibiting any class of commercial or financial transactions relating to foodstuffs or cotton textiles, which, in the opinion of the authority making the order are, or if unregulated are likely to be, detrimental, to public interest;

(h) for collecting any information or statistics with a view to regulating or prohibiting any of the aforesaid matters.

(i) for requiring persons engaged in the production, supply or distribution of, or trade or commerce in, any essential commodity to maintain and produce for inspection such books, accounts and records relating to their business and to furnish such information relating thereto, as may be specified in the order;

(j) for any incidental and supplementary matters, including in particular the entering, and search of premises, vehicles, vessels and aircraft, the seizure by a person authorised to make such search of any articles in respect of which such person has reason to believe that a contravention of the order has been, is being or is about to be committed, the grant or issue of licences, permits or other documents, and the charging of fees therefor.

(3) An order made under sub-section (1) may confer powers and impose duties upon the Central Government or officers and authorities of the Central Government, notwithstanding that it relates to a matter in respect of which the Provincial Legislature also has power to make laws.

(4) The Central Government, so far as it appears it to be necessary for maintaining or increasing the production and supply of an essential commodity, may by order authorise any person (hereinafter referred to as an authorised controller) to exercise, with respect to the whole or any part of any such undertaking engaged in the production and supply of the commodity as may be specified in the order, such functions of control as may be provided by the order; and so long as an order made under this sub-section is in force with respect to any undertaking or part thereof

- (a) the authorised controller shall exercise his functions in accordance with any instructions given to him by the Central Government, so, however, that he shall not have any power to give any direction inconsistent with the provisions of any Act or other instrument determining the functions of the undertakers except in so far as may be specifically provided by the order, and
- (b) the undertaking or part shall be carried on in accordance with any directions given by the authorised controller in accordance with the provisions of the order, and any person having any functions of management in relation to the undertaking or part shall comply with any such directions

**4. Delegation of powers.**—The Central Government may by notified order direct that the power to make orders under Section 3 shall, in relation to such matters and subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercisable also by

- (a) such officer or authority subordinate to the Central Government, or
- (b) such Provincial Government or such officer or authority subordinate to a Provincial Government, as may be specified in the direction.

**5. Power to issue directions to Provinces.** The Central Government may give directions to any Provincial Government as to the carrying into execution in the Province of any order made under Section 3.

**6. Effect of orders inconsistent with other enactments.** Any order made under Section 3 shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act.

**7. Penalties.**—(1) If any person contravenes any order made under Section 3, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both, and if the order so provides any Court trying such contravention may direct that any property in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty:

<sup>1</sup> *Provided that*

- (a) *where the contravention is of an Order relating to cotton textiles the Court shall*
- (i) *sentence any person convicted of such contravention to imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years and may, in addition, impose a sentence of fine and*
- (ii) *direct that any property in respect of which the Order has been contravened or such part of it as the Court may deem fit shall be forfeited to His Majesty, and*

(1) The proviso in italics was substituted for the original proviso vide Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) (Amendment) Act, 1948 (Act No. LXIV of 1948), published in the Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated 23-9-48.



*(b) Where the contravention is of an Order relating to foodstuffs which contains an express provision in this behalf, the Court shall direct that any property in respect of which the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty, unless for reasons to be recorded in writing it is of opinion that the direction should not be made in respect of the whole, or, as the case may be, a part, of the property."*

(2) If any person to whom a direction given under sub-section (4) of Section 3 fails to comply with the direction, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

**8. Attempts and abetments.**—Any person who attempts to contravene or abets a contravention of, any order made under Section 3 shall be deemed to have contravened that order.

**9. Offences by Corporations.**—If the person contravening an order made under Section 3 is a company or other body corporate, every director, manager, secretary or other officer or agent thereof shall, unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention, be deemed to be guilty of such contravention.

**10. False statements.**—If any person—

(i) when required by any order made under Section 3 to make any statement or furnish any information, makes any statement or furnishes any information which is false in any material particular and which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false, or does not believe to be true, or

(ii) makes any such statement as aforesaid in any book, account record, declaration, return or other document which he is required by any such order to maintain or furnish he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

**11. Cognizance of offences.** No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such offence made by a person who is a public servant as defined in Section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. (XIV of 1860).

**12. Power to try offences summarily.**—Any magistrate or bench of magistrates empowered for the time being to try in a summary way the offences specified in sub-section (1) of Section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. (V of 1898) may, on application in this behalf being made by the prosecution, try in accordance with the provisions contained in Sections 262 to 265 of the said Code any offence punishable under this Act.

**13. Special provision regarding fines.** Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 32 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898. (V of 1898) it shall be lawful for any Magistrate of the First Class specially empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf and for any Presidency Magistrate to pass a sentence of fine exceeding one thousand rupees on any person convicted of contravening an order made under Section 3.

**14. Presumption as to orders.**—(1) No order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court.

(2) Where an order purports to have been made and signed by an authority in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act, a Court shall, within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, (1 of 1872) presume that such order was so made by that authority.

**15. Burden of proof in certain cases.**—Where any person is prosecuted for contravening any order made under Section 3 which prohibits him from doing an act or being in possession of a thing without lawful authority or without a permit, licence or other document, the burden of proving that he has such authority, permit, licence, or other document, shall be on him.

**16. Protection of action taken under the Act.**—(1) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any order made under Section 3.

(2) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Crown for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of any order made under Section 3.

**17. Repeal and saving.**—(1) The Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Ordinance, 1946, (XVIII of 1946) is hereby repealed.

(2) Any order made or deemed to be made under the said Ordinance and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and be deemed to be an order made under this Act; and all appointments made, licences or permits granted and directions issued under any such order and in force immediately before such commencement shall likewise continue in force and be deemed to be made, granted or issued in pursuance of this Act.

(3) For the removal of doubts it is hereby declared

- (a) that for the purposes of the said Ordinance and this Act an order of the nature referred to in Section 5 of the said Ordinance made before the commencement of the said Ordinance and not previously rescinded shall be deemed to be and always to have been; an order in force immediately before such commencement, notwithstanding that such order or parts of it, may not then have been in operation, either at all or in particular areas;
  - (b) that for the purposes of this Act an order made or deemed to be made under the said Ordinance and not rescinded prior to the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to be an order in force immediately before the commencement of this Act, notwithstanding that such order, or parts of it, may not then be in operation, either at all or in particular areas.
-

**Government of India  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1947.

**No. 7-WL(1)47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, the Governor-General in his discretion is pleased to direct that the period mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 of the said Act shall be the period of two years beginning with the first day of April, 1946, being the date on which the Proclamation of Emergency referred to in the said Section 4 ceased to operate.

G. H. SPENCE,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India  
MINISTRY OF LAW**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1948.

**No. 7-WL(1)47.**—The following resolution which was passed by the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) at its meeting held on the 25th February, 1948, is hereby published for general information:

"In pursuance of the proviso to Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, this Assembly hereby approves the extension of the period mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 of the said Act for a further period of twelve months commencing on the first day of April, 1948."

S. A. LAL,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India  
MINISTRY OF LAW**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th March, 1949.

**No. F.7-WL(1)47.**—The following resolution which was passed by the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) at its meeting held on the 23rd March, 1949, is hereby published for general information:

"In pursuance of the proviso to Section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, this Assembly hereby approves the extension of the period mentioned in Sections 2 and 3 of the said Act for a further period of twelve months commencing on the first day of April, 1949."

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,  
Secretary to the Government of India.

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## **COAL**

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### **APPENDIX I**

List of Notifications in respect of  
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relating to the prices of Coal and  
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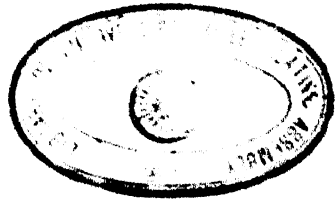
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### **APPENDIX II**

List of Notifications in respect of  
the Colliery Control Order, 1945,  
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## COAL CONTROL.

The first three years of the last war witnessed a considerable increase in industrial activity but there was not enough coal to meet all the needs. In 1943, there was a sudden steep drop in production of the order of 4 million tons and a coal famine of serious proportions developed. The depression years of 1931-36 had left behind a legacy of inadequate plant replacement, and renewals were well nigh impossible after the outbreak of war; the mines had, therefore, to work ill-equipped. Labour found more attractive and more profitable employment elsewhere, especially on military works. When coal was raised, there were not enough wagons to carry it to the consumers, and the congestion at collieries reacted on output. As this happened at a time when war production made utmost calls on coal, it became essential to arrest the decline in raisings, to boost production, and to economise on consumption.

Amongst the various measures adopted to remedy this state of affairs and to make the best use of all the coal that was raised, the principal one was the introduction of control over the production, distribution and prices, etc., of coal. An Order called the Colliery Control Order, 1944, was promulgated under Rule 81(2) of the Defence of India Rules. Under this Order, Government took the following main powers:

- (i) to issue directions to any colliery owner regulating the disposal of his stocks of coal or his output of coal;
- (ii) to fix the price at which the coal might be sold by colliery owners;
- (iii) to fix the middlemen's commission;
- (iv) to prohibit the sub-division of any colliery, except with the previous permission of the Central Government;
- (v) to prohibit the opening of any new colliery and the reopening of an old colliery except with the permission of the Central Government.

2. A copy of the Colliery Control Order as revised in 1945 is appended. After the lapse of the Defence of India Rules, this Order continues to be in force by virtue of Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.

To implement their policy regarding the production and distribution of coal, Government appointed a Coal Commissioner with headquarters at Calcutta. He is assisted by two Deputy Coal Commissioners in charge of production and distribution respectively, a number of officers in the coalfields and necessary technical, ministerial and other staff. The main functions of the Coal Commissioner's Organisation are:—



- (a) to look after the working of Railway and market collieries;
- (b) to regulate production in accordance with the policy decisions of Government;
- (c) to collect estimates of coal requirements of consumers all over the country and to regulate coal distribution;
- (d) to plan the utilisation of the available transport, both rail and sea, to the maximum possible benefit of consumers;
- (e) to advise Government on the price structure for coal; and
- (f) to compile statistics of the production, distribution, prices, etc., of coal.

### **Coal Coke Prices**

Statutory control on the prices of coal and coke was introduced from the 1st June, 1944, the prices being fixed under Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1944. The prices fixed in 1944 were revised from time to time to suit the changing conditions of the industry; and those now in force for coal produced in the various provinces and fields are indicated in the appended schedule. Copies of the relevant notifications are given in Appendix I.

### **Coal Distribution**

The coal distribution system, in brief, is that each month the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution)

- (i) obtains an estimate from collieries of what they can produce for despatch;
- (ii) prepares a statement of the coal requirements of the consumers; and
- (iii) prepares an estimate of the number of wagons likely to be available.

He then formulates his allocation proposals for each month. The proposals are discussed by a Committee at Delhi on which interested Departments of the Central Government are represented. The decisions of the Committee are communicated to the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution), who then allocates coal according to these decisions.

### **Coal Control in the Provinces**

The control on distribution within the Provinces of coal received against the quotas fixed for them by the Central Government from time to time is exercised by the Provincial Governments under the powers delegated to them under Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946. Copies of the relevant notifications delegating powers to Provincial Governments are given in Appendix II.

**THE COLLIERY CONTROL ORDER, 1945**

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Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th December, 1945

**COLLIERY CONTROL ORDER, 1945.**

**NO. 2129.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the Order shall be given to the public by publication of the same in the Gazette of India and by the issue of a Press notice indicating the nature of its provisions.

1. (1) This Order be called the **Colliery Control Order, 1945.**
- (2) It extends to the whole of British India.
- (3) It shall come into force at once.
- (4) The Colliery Control Order, 1944, is hereby repealed.

Provided that anything done under any of the provisions of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provisions of this Order.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(1) "**Coal**" includes coke;

(2) "**colliery**" means any mine or open working where the getting of coal is the principal object of the mining quarrying or other operations carried on therein, includes a plant for the production of coke;

(3) "**dispose of**" includes:—

- (a) agreeing or offering to dispose of;
- (b) the disposal of—

- (i) ownership or any proprietary interest;
- (ii) the right to possession,
- (iii) possession, whether or not accompanied by any disposal of ownership or of any proprietary interest or of the right to possession.

(4) "**Owner**" and "**agent**" when used in relation to a colliery have same meanings as in the Indian Mines Act, 1923.

3. (1) The Central Government may constitute a Board to be called the **Coal Control Board** to advise the Central Government and its officers on all

matters connected with the working of this order in general and Clauses 4, 6, 8, 10 and 11 in particular.

**(2) The Coal Control Board shall consist of the following members:**

- (i) The Honourable the Supply Member of the Government of India.
- (ii) Two persons nominated by the Indian Mining Association.
- (iii) One person nominated by the Indian Mining Federation.
- (iv) One person nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association.
- (v) One person nominated by the Central Provinces and Berar Mining Association.
- (vi) One person nominated by the Associated Chambers of Commerce.
- (vii) One person nominated by the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry.
- (viii) One person nominated by the Indian Coal Merchants' Association, Jharla.
- (ix) The Coal Commissioner with the Government of India
- (x) The Deputy Coal Commissioner (Production).
- (xi) The Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution).
- (xii) The Joint Financial Adviser (Munitions Production).

(3) The Central Government shall nominate one of the members to be the Chairman of the Board for such period as it thinks fit.

(4) The Chairman of the Board shall have power to preside at all meetings of the Board and to nominate a member to preside at any meeting of the Board which he himself is unable to attend.

(5) No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.

4. The Central Government may, by notification in the Gazette of India fix the price at which coal may be sold by colliery owners; and any such notification may fix different prices

- (i) for different grades of coal and coke; and
- (ii) for different collieries.

5. (1) No colliery owner, and no person acting on behalf of a colliery owner, shall sell, agree to sell, or offer to sell, coal at a price different from the price fixed in that behalf under Clause 4.

(2) Where a colliery owner has, whether by himself or by another, entered into an agreement for the sale of coal at a price different from the price fixed in that behalf under Clause 4, no coal shall be delivered in pursuance thereof unless the agreement is by mutual consent so revised as to bring the price into conformity with the price fixed under Clause 4.

6. (1) Where a colliery owner has signified to the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution) in writing his willingness to sell direct to consumers and an allotment is made by the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution) to a consumer with his consent for such direct sale, the coal shall be delivered to the consumer at the price fixed under Clause 4, and no commission or other charges shall be paid in addition, except that where a broker is employed, a brokerage not exceeding six annas per ton may be paid by the colliery owner to the broker.

(2) Where a consumer purchases coal through a del credere agent, such agent shall not, on the sale of such coal, charge or receive from the consumer a margin over the price fixed under Clause 4 which exceeds:

(a) *One rupee per ton in the case of Coal; or*

(b) *one rupee eight annas per ton in the case of Soft Coke; or*

(c) *two rupees eight annas per ton in the case of Hard Coke.*

and if, in any such transaction as aforesaid, a broker is employed or the del credere agent himself serves as a broker, a brokerage not exceeding six annas per ton may be paid by the colliery owner to the broker or, as the case may be, to the del credere agent.

(3) Where in any transaction governed by sub-clause (1) or (2) more than one broker or del credere agent is employed, the total of the brokerages or margins charged in respect of the transaction shall not exceed the maximum prescribed in the sale sub-clauses and shall be divided between the brokers or agents in such proportion as may be agreed upon.

(4) If any question arises whether a person is a del credere agent or a broker or both del credere agent and broker in respect of any transaction, it shall be referred to the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution) whose decision shall be final.

(5) Nothing in this clause shall apply in relation to a transaction involving less than one wagon load of coal.

7. The Central Government may, by notification in the Gazette of India, require every colliery owner to submit, or cause to be submitted by the agent or manager of the colliery, to the Coal Commissioner with the Government of India and to the Chief Inspector of Mines in India such monthly returns, in such forms, and so as to reach them by such dates as may be specified in the notification.

8. The Central Government may from time to time issue such directions as it thinks fit to any colliery owner in regulating the disposal of his stocks of coal or of the expected output of coal in the colliery during any period, including directions as to the person or class or description of persons to whom coal shall or shall not be disposed of, the order of priority to be observed in such disposal, and the stacking of coal on Government account.

9. Notwithstanding any contract to the contrary every colliery owner to whom a direction is given under Clause 8—

(1) The entries (a), (b) and (c) were inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 349, dated 9th October, 1948. The original text read as follows:—

(a) "four rupees per ton in the case of hard coke, or

(b) one rupee eight annas per ton in the case of soft coke or coal;"

(i) shall dispose of coal in accordance therewith;

(ii) shall not dispose of coal in contravention thereof.

10. (1) Where a colliery owner has coal available for disposal of covered by the directions issued under Clause 8 or where wagons are not available for despatch in accordance with those directions, the colliery owner may, with the general or special permission of the Central Government, stack such coal on Government account.

(2) Where any coal is stacked on Government account under sub-clause (1) or otherwise, there shall be paid to the colliery owner, in addition to the price payable for the coal, a sum for stacking at such rates as may be determined by general or special order of the Central Government.

11. The Central Government may issue such directions as it thinks fit to any colliery owner prohibiting or limiting the mining or production of any grade of coal and the colliery owner shall comply with the directions.

12. No colliery or group of collieries which is or may hereafter be worked as a single mining concern shall be sub-divided and worked in separate parts except with the previous permission of the Central Government and in accordance with such directions as the Central Government may, at the time of granting the permission or subsequently, give to the owner or owners concerned.

13. Any officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf may with a view to securing compliance with this Order

- (i) require any colliery owner or his agent to give any information in his possession relating to the production of coal in the colliery;
- (ii) inspect or cause to be inspected any mine plans in the possession of any colliery owner or agent;
- (iii) enter and inspect any colliery.

14. No colliery shall be opened and no colliery, the working whereof has been discontinued over a period exceeding two months, shall be reopened except with the previous permission of the Central Government and in accordance with such directions as the Central Government may at the time of granting the permission or subsequently, give to the owner or owners concerned.

15. The functions of the Central Government under Clauses 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 shall be exercisable also by the Coal Commissioner with the Government of India, the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Distribution) and the Deputy Coal Commissioner (Production).

C. L. COATES,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

## Schedule of prices of Coal and Coke per ton F.O.R. Colliery in India and Indian States.

### BENGAL AND BIHAR FIELDS

<sup>1</sup> With effect from 9th July, 1947.  
(COAL)

Grade of Coal	Run-of-Mine Dust Coal & Slack.	Steam Coal, Rubble & Smithy Nuts.
Selected Grade A	Rs 15 13 0	Rs 16 13 0
Selected Grade B	Rs 14 13 0	Rs 15 13 0
Grade I	Rs 13 15 0	Rs 14 15 0
Grade II	Rs 13 9 0	Rs 14 9 0
Grade IIIA	Rs 13 3 0	Rs 14 3 0
Grade IIIB	Rs 12 13 0	Rs 13 13 0

**Note.**—1. For the purposes of the above table the grade of any coal will be determined as follows

#### Coal from Seams of the Raniganj Series—

If the ash and moisture content thereof

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| (i) does not exceed 17.5 per cent                           | Selected Grade A |
| (ii) exceeds 17.5 per cent; but does not exceed 19 per cent | Selected Grade B |
| (iii) exceeds 19 per cent; but does not exceed 24 per cent  | Grade I          |

#### Coal from any other Seams—

If the ash content thereof

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| (i) does not exceed 15 per cent                            | Selected Grade A |
| (ii) exceeds 15 per cent; but does not exceed 17 per cent  | Selected Grade B |
| (iii) exceeds 17 per cent; but does not exceed 30 per cent | Grade I          |
| (iv) exceeds 20 per cent; but does not exceed 24 per cent  | Grade II         |
| (v) exceeds 24 per cent; but does not exceed 28 per cent   | Grade-III-A      |
| (vi) exceeds 28 per cent; but does not exceed 35 per cent  | Grade III-B      |

**Mineral** having an ash content in excess of 35 per cent shall not be vendible as coal.

**Note 2.** The price at which all coal produced in the Bagrakote Colliery may be sold shall be Rs 30 per ton f.o.r. Bagrakote.

(1) Vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 555, dated 9th July, 1947.



<sup>1</sup> With effect from 22nd August, 1947.

### Soft Coke

Soft Coke, (not exceeding 45% ash content)                      Rs. 22   11   0

<sup>2</sup> With effect from 22nd December, 1947.

### Hard Coke

Hard Coke, From Bye Products Beehive & Country Ovens, and from Kutli Coke Ovens of M.s. Indian Iron Steel Co., Ltd.                      Large Rubble or Smithy Over 1½"

(i) If ash content exceeds 24% but does exceed 30%	Rs. 28 12 0
(ii) If ash content does not exceed 24%	Rs. 34 12 0
(iii) Coke Breeze Under 1½"	Rs. 5 0 0

Note. (i) The prices given under (a) and (b) are for delivery free on rail at, or at the loading point nearest to the colliery or free on tramway at the colliery, or free on road vehicle at the colliery.

(ii) The prices do not apply to retail sales of less than one ton on any one day for delivery by road.

<sup>3</sup> With effect from 1st July, 1948.

### Collieries in Assam

The Assam Railways & Trading Co., Ltd's.

		Rs	As	P
Margherita Collieries.	Run-of-Mine	23	8	0
	Dust coal	23	8	0
	Hand Picked Coal	30	0	0
	Hard Coke	75	0	0
Nazira Coal Co., Ltd's				
Borgon Colliery.	Run-of-Mine	32	8	0
Dilli Colliery Co's				
Dilli Colliery	-do-	27	8	0
Cherra Chattak Ropeway Co's				
Cherrapunji Colliery	-do-	23	8	0
A. K. Bhattacharjee & Md. Haniff Ltd's				
Dogring Colliery. (Garo Hills)	-do-	23	8	0
Assam Bengal Cement Co's				
Borshora Colliery	-do-	27	8	0

Note. The prices given above are for delivery free on rail at the colliery except that the price in the case of the Dilli Colliery Company's coal is free on road vehicle at the colliery and the price in the case of the Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Company's coal is free on the ropeway at the colliery. The price in case of Dogring Colliery (Garo Hills) is for delivery ex stock at Rangrisan Ghat. The price in case of Borshora Colliery is ex Borshora Ghat.

- (1) Vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 618, dated 22nd August, 1947.
- (2) Vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 747, dated 22nd December, 1947.
- (3) Vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 208, dated 1st July, 1948.

## CENTRAL PROVINCES, BERAR &amp; ORISSA.

Names of colliery and name of proprietor.	Price						
	Run-of-Mine, Dust coal & Slack.			Steam coal Rubble and Smithy Nuts.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
		Rs	As	Ps	Rs	As	Ps
1. Kolhia Hirdagarh Co., Ltd., Kolhia Colliery.							
2. Messrs. Budhoolal Jagannath, Proprietors. South Panara Colliery.							
3. M s. Dalmia Jain & Co., Ltd., Proprietors. Junnordeo Collieries.							
4. M s. R. S. Mathuraprasad Motilal & Co., Proprietors, Jamal-Datia Colliery.							
5. N. H. Ojha & Co., Ltd., Proprietors. Ambara & Palachauri Collieries.							
6. M s. R. S. P. S. Sial & Sons, Proprietors Sial Ghogri Colliery.							
7. Rai Sahib P. S. Sial & Sons, Proprietors. Ambara Colliery.							
8. N. H. Ojha & Co., Ltd., Proprietors Ghogri-Barkuhi Colliery.							
9. Kishenchand & Co., Dhao Colliery.		15	1	0	16	1	0
10. K. S. M. Hassonji & Sons, Proprietors. East Barkuhi Colliery.							
11. Amritlal P. Trivedi, Proprietors West Barkuhi Colliery.							
12. M s. Karamchand Thapar & Bros. Ltd. Proprietors, Rawanwara Khas Colliery.							
13. Nandlal, Esq., Narsinghpur Road Chhindwara, Proprietor. Haranbhatta Colliery.							
14. M s. Newton Chickli Collieries, Ltd., Proprietors, Newton Chickli Colliery.							
15. Shree Mahakali Coal Mines Ltd., Proprietors, Amritlal Ojha & Co., Ltd.							
16. Hindusthan Lalpeth Colliery, Proprietors. Diwan Bahadur Seth Ballabhdas Monnoolal Kanhaiyalal, Zamindar and Rais, Jubbulpore.							
17. Majri Colliery, Proprietors, Rai Sahib Peshora Singh Sial & Sons.							
18. Ballarpur Colliery, Proprietors. M s. Ballarpur Collieries Co.							
19. Rajur Colliery, Proprietors. M s. Ballarpur Collieries Co.							
20. Ghughus Colliery, Proprietors. M s. Ballarpur Collieries Co.							

21. M.s. Shaviar C. Cambata & Co., Ltd., Proprietors, Rakhikol Collieries.						
22. The C.P. Syndicate, Ltd., Proprietors, Kalichhapar Collieries.						
23. The C.P. Syndicate, Ltd., Damua Collieries.						
24. M.s. Budhoolal Jagannath, Proprietors, East Nandora Collieries.	16	8	0	17	8	0
25. I. T. Warde, Esq., Proprietor, Ghorawari-Kalan Collieries.						
26. M.s. The Hirdagarh Collieries, Ltd., Hirdagarh Colliery.						
27. Any other colliery in the Central Provinces and Berar	14	8	0	15	8	0
28. Any colliery in Orissa	14	6	0	15	6	0

Note (i) The prices given above are for delivery free on rail at, or at the loading point nearest to the colliery, or free on road vehicle at the colliery and are inclusive of all tramway charges.

(ii) The prices do not apply to retail sales of less than one ton on any one day for delivery by road

### INDIAN STATES

States	Run-of-Mine Coal and Slack,			Steam Coal, Rubble and Smithy Nuts.		
	Rs	As	Ps	Rs	As	Ps
Rewa State. (w.e.f. 21st January, 1948)	13	9	0	14	9	0
Talcher State. <sup>1</sup> (w.o.f. 30th January, 1948)	14	6	0	15	6	0
Korea State. <sup>2</sup> (w.e.f. 31st January, 1948)	14	3	0	15	3	0

**Explanations:—**(i) The prices given in the above tables are—

(a) per ton of 2,240 lbs.;

<sup>3</sup>(b) *exclusive of Stowing Excise duty, Rescue Station Excise duty, Soft Coke Cess Excise duty, Labour Welfare Cess Excise duty, Provincial Sales Tax where leviable, and any other additional Excise duty, cess or imposts which the Central Government may hereafter declare payable by consumers of coal, but are inclusive of all other cesses or imposts;*

(c) *exclusive of middleman's commission.*

(1) Vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 29, dated 30th January, 1948.

(2) Vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 30, dated 31st January, 1948.

(3) Substituted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 199 dated 26th June, 1948. The original text read as follows: "Exclusive of stowing excise duty, rescue station excise duty, soft coke cess excise duty and any other additional excise duty, cess or impost which the Central Government may hereafter declare to be payable by consumers of coal, but are inclusive of all other cesses or imposts: and"

(ii) When delivery is free on rail, the weight charged for shall be the weight ascertained at a railway weighbridge, and when delivery is free on tramway or road vehicle the weight shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Coal Commissioner.



## **APPENDIX I**

### **List of Notifications in respect of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, relating to the prices of coal and Coke.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification number and date.</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1.	19. dated 9-1-1946	31-35
2.	329. dated 6-3-146	38
3.	337. dated 6-7-1946	37
4.	345. dated 2-7-1946	37
5.	355. dated 9-7-1947	38
6.	611. dated 14-3-1947	38
7.	618. dated 22-8-1947	39
8.	669. dated 10-10-1947	39—40
9.	747. dated 22-12-1947	41
10.	79. dated 30-1-1948	41-42
11.	79. dated 31-1-1948	42
12.	112. dated 22-4-1946	43
13.	199. dated 26-6-1948	43
14.	206. dated 1-7-1948	43-44
15.	349. dated 9-10-1948	44
16.	36. dated 2-2-1949	45
17.	59. dated 19-2-1949	45



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 9th January, 1946.

**NO. 19.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Supply, No.953, dated the 14th July, 1944, as subsequently amended, the Central Government is pleased to fix as follows the prices at which coal may be sold by colliery owners:—

**I COLLIERIES IN BENGAL AND BIHAR**  
**(a) COAL.**

Grade of Coal.	PRICE					
	Run-of-Mine, Dust Coal and Slack.			Steam Coal Rubble and Smithy Nuts.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Selected Grade A	12	5	0	13	5	0
Selected Grade B	11	5	0	12	5	0
Grade I	10	7	0	11	7	0
Grade II	10	1	0	11	1	0
Grade III-A	9	11	0	10	11	0
Grade III-B	9	5	0	10	5	0

**Note 1.** For the purposes of the above table the grade of any coal will be determined as follows:—

Coal from Seams of the Raniganj Series.

If the ash and moisture content thereof:—

- (i) does not exceed 17.5 per cent .. Selected Grade A.
- (ii) exceeds 17.5 per cent, but does not exceed 19 per cent .. Selected Grade B.
- (iii) exceeds 19 per cent, but does not exceed 24 per cent .. Grade I.
- (iv) exceeds 24 per cent but does not exceed 28 per cent .. Grade II.

Coal from any other Seams, the ash content thereof:—

- (i) does not exceed 15 per cent. .. Selected Grade A.
- (ii) exceeds 15 per cent, but does not exceed 17 per cent .. Selected Grade B.
- (iii) exceeds 17 per cent, but does not exceed 20 per cent .. Grade I.
- (iv) exceeds 20 per cent, but does not exceed 24 per cent .. Grade II.
- (v) exceeds 24 per cent, but does not exceed 28 per cent .. Grade III-A.
- (vi) exceeds 28 per cent, but does not exceed 35 per cent .. Grade III-B.

\* (1) Item 4 in italics was added vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 50, dated 19. 2. 49.



Mineral having an ash content in excess of 35 per cent shall not be vendible as coal.

**Note 2.** The price at which all coal produced in the Bagrakote Colliery may be sold shall be Rs. 30/- per ton F.O.R. Bagrakote.

(b) COKE

Grade of Coke.		Price		
		Rs.	a.	p.
Soft Coke — not exceeding 45 per cent ash content	} Large Rubble. or Smithy over ½"	17	0	0
Hard Coke— from bye-product, Beehive and country ovens, and from Kulti Coke Ovens of Messrs,				
Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd.				
(i) if the ash content exceeds 24 per cent, but does not exceed 30 per cent			28	12
(ii) if the ash content does not exceed 24 per cent			34	12
Coke Breeze	Under ½"			

**Note.**—(i) The prices given under (a) and (b) are for delivery free on rail at, or at the loading point nearest to the colliery, or free on tramway at the colliery, or free on road vehicle at the colliery.

(ii) The prices do not apply to retail sales of less than one ton on any one day for delivery by road.

COAL PRICES IN DISTRICTS

Area in which colliery situated	Lease holder of Colliery	No. of Lease	Price for Slack' coal			Price for Large coal			Station at which prices apply
1	2	3	4			5			6
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Quetta	R.S.Tikamdas	58	29	12	0	..	..	..	Quetta
Do	Do	59	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Do	Do	126	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Do	Mr. Sorabji	128	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Do	Mr. Wilayat Hussain	75	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Do	Do	77	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Do	Do	92	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Do	Do	98	29	12	0	..	..	..	"
Mach.	All leases	..	24	8	0	26	8	0	Mach.
Sharigh	R.S. Tikamadas	61	18	4	0	20	4	0	Sharigh
Do	Do	56	19	4	0	21	4	0	"
Do	Do	103	24	4	0	26	4	0	"
Do	Do	154	18	12	0	20	12	0	"
Do	Mr. Nanak Chand Chooni	116	20	4	0	22	4	0	"
Do	Do	145	17	12	0	19	12	0	"
Do	Mr. Wilayat Hussain	150	20	4	0	22	4	0	"
Do	Do	152	19	12	0	21	12	0	"
Do	Minck Colliery	76	20	4	0	22	4	0	"

(1) The prices in italics were amended vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 36, dated 2. 2. 49.

Area in which colliery situated	Lease holder of Colliery	No. of Lease	Price for Slack coal			Price for Large coal			Station at which prices apply.
1	2.	3	4			5			6
			Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
Sharigh	Mr. F.B. Patel	94	22	4	0	24	4	0	Sharigh
Do	Mr. Pand Khan	137	21	4	0	21	4	0	"
Do	Mr. K. A. Marker	138	24	4	0	26	4	0	"
Khost	Associated Cement Co.	104	18	12	0	20	12	0	Khost
Do	Do	105	19	4	0	21	4	0	"
Do	Do	111	20	12	0	22	12	0	"
Do	Mr. Ram Narian Satyapal	162	20	12	0	22	12	0	"
Zardalu	R.S. Tikamdas	133	18	12	0	20	12	0	Zardalu
Do	Mr. K. A. Marker	134	17	12	0	19	12	0	"
Do	Mr. Jalad Khan	135	19	4	0	21	4	0	"
Spezand	All leases	..	26	4	0	28	4	0	Spezand
Harnai	Do	..	23	8	0	25	8	0	Harnai
Sharigh	R.S. Tikamdas	160	27	4	0	29	4	0	Sharigh
Sor Range	All leases	..	29	12	0	..	..	..	Quetta Cantt.
Do	R.S. Tikamdas	18	29	12	0	..	..	..	Spezand
Nakus	Administration	156	24	4	0	26	4	0	Nakus

Coal Briquettes from the Briquetting Plant at Rs. 55/- per ton F.O.R. Briquetting Plant Siding Quetta.

**Note.**—The prices given above are for delivery at the stations named.

### III. COLLIERIES IN THE PUNJAB.

#### Grade of Coal

#### Price

Slack	Rs. 20 0 0
Run-of-mine	Rs. 20 0 0
Large coal	Rs. 22 0 0

**Note.**—The prices given above are pithead prices and do not include transport and handling charges except in the case of Makarwal Coy's collieries coal, for which the prices are F.O.R. Traga Station.

### IV. COLLIERIES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR AND IN ORISSA

#### PRICE

Name of Colliery and name of proprietor. Run-of-mine, Steam coal, Dust coal Rubble and and Slack Smithy Nuts.

1	2	3
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.

1. Kolihia Hirdagarh Co., Ltd., Kolihia Colliery.
2. Messrs. Budhoolal Jagannath, Proprietors, South Panara Colliery. 12 1 0 13 1 0

Name of colliery and name of proprietor	Run-of-Mine		
	Dust coal and Slack	Steam coal Rubble and Smithy nuts.	
1	2	3	
3. The C.P. Syndicate Ltd., Receivers Junnardeo No. 2. Colliery.			
4. R.S. Mathuraprasad Motilal & Co. Proprietors, Jamai-Datla Colliery.			
5. H.N. Ojha & Co. Ltd., Proprietors Ambara and Palachauri Collieries.			
6. M/s. R.S., P.S. Sial & Sons, Proprietors Sial Ghogri Colliery.			
7. M/s. Seth Misrilal Megraj & Bros., Proprietors Ambara Colliery.			
8. Walji Bhimji & Sons, Proprietors, Ghogri-Barkuhi Colliery.			
9. Kishenchand & Co., Dhao Colliery	12	1	0 13 1
10. K.S.M. Hassonji & Sons, Proprietors, East Barkuhi Colliery.			
11. Amritlal P. Trivedi, Proprietor, West Barkuhi Colliery.			
12. M/s. Karamchand Thaper & Bros., Ltd., Proprietors, Rawanwara Khas Colliery.			
13. Nandlal, Esq., Narsinghpur Road, Chhindwara, Proprietor, Haranbhatta Colliery.			
14. M/s. Newton Chickli Collieries Ltd., Proprietors, Newton Chickli Colliery.			
15. Shree Mahakali Coal Mines Ltd., Proprietors, Amritlal Ojha & Co. Ltd.			
16. Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Proprietors, Diwan Bahadur Seth, Ballabhdass Mannoolal Kanhaiyalal, Zamindar and Rais, Jubbulpore.			
17. Majri Colliery, Proprietors, Rai Sabib Pishora Singh Sial & Sons.			
18. M/s. Shiavax C. Cambata & Co., Ltd., Proprietors, Rakhikol Collieries.			
19. The C. P. Syndicate Ltd., Proprietors, Kalichhapar Collieries.			
20. The C.P. Syndicate Ltd., Damua Collieries.			
21. M/s. Budhoolal Jagannath, Proprietors, East Nandora Collieries.	13	1	0 14 1 0
22. I. T. Wardo, Esq., Proprietor, Ghorawari-Kalan Collieries.			
23. M/s. The Hirdagarh Collieries, Ltd., Hirdagarh Colliery.			
24. Any other colliery	10	1	0 11 1 0

**Note.**—(i) The prices given above are for delivery free on rail at, or at the loading point nearest to the colliery, or free on road vehicle at the colliery and are inclusive of all tramway charges.

(ii) The prices do not apply to retail sales of less than one ton on any one day for delivery by road.

## V. COLLIERIES IN ASSAM.

Name of Colliery	Grade of coal or coke	Price		
		Rs.	a.	p.
The Assam Railways & Trading Co. Ltd., Margherita Collieries	Run-of-mine	20	0	0
	Dust Coal	20	0	0
	Hand picked coal	30	0	0
	Hard coke	75	0	0
Nazira Coal Co. Ltd.'s Bargon Colliery	Run-of-mine	30	0	0
Dilli Colliery Company's Dilli Colliery	Run-of-mine	25	0	0
Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Co's Cherrapunji Colliery	Run-of-mine	22	0	0
Messrs. A. K. Bhattacharya & Md. Hanif Ltd's Dogring Colliery (Garo Hills)	Run-of-mine	21	0	0
Messrs. Assam Bengal Cement Co's Borshora Colliery	Run-of-mine	25	0	0

**Note.**—The prices given above are for delivery free on rail at the colliery, except that the price in the case of the Dilli Colliery Company's coal is free on road vehicle at the colliery and the price in the case of the Cherra-Chattak Ropeway Company's coal is free on ropeway at the colliery. The price in case of Dogring Colliery (Garo Hills) is for delivery ex-stocks at Ranerisan Ghat. The price in case of Borshora colliery is ex-Borshora Ghat.

**Explanations.**—(a) The prices given in the above tables are

(a) per ton of 2,240 lbs.

(b) exclusive of Stowing Excise duty, Rescue Station Excise duty, Soft Coke Cess Excise duty, and any other additional Excise duty, cess or impost which the Central Government may hereafter declare to be payable by consumers of coal, but are inclusive of all other cesses or imposts; and

(c) exclusive of middleman's commission.

(ii) When delivery is free on rail, the weight charged for shall be the weight ascertained at a railway weighbridge, and when delivery is free on tramway or road vehicle the weight shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Coal Commissioner.

**C. L. COATES,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 6th March, 1946.

**NO. 380.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification—

(i) For part "(b) Coke" of Item "I. Collieries in Bengal and Bihar" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

**"(b) Coke**

Grade of Coal		Prices		
		Rs.	As.	P.
<b>Soft Coke</b> —not exceeding 45 per cent ash content	Over 1½"	17	0	0
<b>Hard Coke</b> —from bye-product, Beehive and Country Ovens, and from Kulti Coke Ovens of Messrs. Indian Iron & Steel Company Ltd.	Large Rubble or Smithy over ½"			
(i) If the ash content exceeds 24% but does not exceed 30%		24	0	0
(ii) If the ash content does not exceed 24%		30	0	0
<b>Coke Breeze</b>	Under 1½"	4	0	0

(ii) In the table under item "IV. Collieries in the Central Provinces and Berar and in Orissa", in Column 1, for entries 3, 5, 7, and 8, the following entries shall be substituted respectively, namely:—

- "3. Messrs. Dalmia Jain and Company Ltd., Proprietors, Junnordoo Collieries.
- 5. N. H. Ojha & Co. Ltd., Proprietors, Ambara and Palachauri Collieries.
- 7. Ral Sahib P. S. Sial and Sons, Proprietors, Ambara Colliery.
- 8. N. H. Ojha & Co. Ltd., Proprietors, Ghogri-Barkuhi Colliery."

**C. L. COATES,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 6th July 1946.

**NO. 887.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, in the table in Item IV, collieries in the Central Provinces and Berar and in Orissa, entry 24 shall be renumbered as entry 27 and before the entry as so renumbered the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
24. Ballarpur Colliery. Proprietors Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Co.		
25. Rajur Colliery. Proprietors Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Co.	11-11-0	12-11-0
26. Ghugus Colliery Proprietors Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Co.		

**W. G. LAMARQUE,**  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 2nd July, 1947.

**NO. 547.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, in the table set forth in item IV, "Collieries in the Central Provinces and Berar and in Orissa".

(i) For entry 24, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
"24. Any other colliery	11 11 0	12 11 0

(ii) Entries 25, 26 and 27 shall be omitted.

**P. R. NAYAK,**  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 9th July, 1947.

**No. 555.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order 1945, as continued in force by section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers), Act 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, the table set forth under item "I. Collieries in Bengal and Bihar. (a) Coal" shall be deleted and the following table substituted in its place, namely:—

(1)		(2)	
		<b>Prices</b>	
<b>Grade of Coal</b>	<b>Run-of-mine Dust Coal and Slack</b>	<b>Steam coal, Rubble and Smithy Nuts.</b>	
		<b>Rs.</b>	<b>As. Ps.</b>
Selected Grade A	15 13 0	16	13 0
Selected Grade B	14 13 0	15	13 0
Grade I	13 15 0	14	15 0
Grade II	13 9 0	14	9 0
Grade IIIA	13 3 0	14	3 0
Grade IIIB	12 13 0	13	13 0

**P. R. NAYAK**

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1947

**NO. 611.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers), Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, in the table set forth in item IV "Collieries in the Central Provinces and Berar and in Orissa".

For entry 24, the following shall be substituted:—

	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>As.</b>	<b>Ps.</b>	<b>Rs.</b>	<b>As.</b>	<b>Ps.</b>
"24. Any other colliery in the Central Provinces and Berar	11	11	0	12	11	0
25. Any colliery in Orissa	10	1	0	11	1	0

**P. R. NAYAK,**

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1947.

**NO. 618.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification in part "(b) coke" of Item "I. Collieries in Bengal and Bihar", the following shall be substituted for the existing entry against "soft coke," namely:—

<b>Soft Coke</b> —not exceeding 45	Rs.	As.	Ps.
per cent ash content	22	11	0

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 10th October, 1947.

**NO. 669.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries & Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:

In the said notification the tables set forth under Item "IV. Collieries in the Central Provinces and Berar and in Orissa" shall be deleted and the following table substituted in its place, namely:

Name of colliery and name of proprietor	PRICE						
	1	Run-of-Mine Dust Coal and Slack			Steam coal, Rubble and Smithy nuts.		
		2			3		
		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1. Kolhia Hirdagarh Co. Ltd., Kolhia Colliery.							
2. Messrs. Budhoolal Jagannath, Proprietors, South Panara Colliery.							
3. Messrs. Dalmia Jain & Co. Ltd., Proprietors, Junnordeo Collieries.		15	1	0	16	1	0
4. R. S. Mathuraprasad Motilal & Co., Proprietors, Jamai-Datia Colliery.							
5. N. H. Ojha & Co. Ltd., Proprietors. Ambara & Palachauri Collieries.							
6. Messrs. R. S. P. S. Sial & Sons, Proprietors, Jamai Datia Colliery.							
7. Rai Sahib P. S. Sial & Sons, Proprietors, Ambara Colliery.							



Name of colliery and name of proprietor	Run-of-Mine Dust coal and Slack	Steam coal, Bubble and Smithy nuts.
1	2	3
8. N. H. Ojha & Co. Ltd., Proprietors. Ghogri-Barkuhi Colliery.		
9. Kishenchand & Co., Dhao, Colliery.		
10. K. S. M. Hassonji & Sons, Proprietors. East Barkuhi Colliery.		
11. Amritlal P. Trivedi, Proprietor. West Barkuhi Colliery.	15 1 0	16 1 0
12. Messrs. Karamchand Thapar & Bros Ltd., Proprietors, Rawenwara Khas Colliery.		
13. Nandlal, Esq., Narsinghpur Road, Chhindwara, Proprietor. Haranbhatta Colliery.		
14. Messrs. Newton Chickli Collieries Ltd., Proprietors, Newton Chickli Colliery.		
15. Shree Mahakali Coal Mines Ltd., Proprietors, Amritlal Ojha & Co. Ltd.		
16. Hindustan Lalpeth Colliery, Prop- rietors, Diwan Bahadur Seth Ballabh dass Mannoolal Kanhaiyalal, Zamindar and Rais, Jubbulpore.		
17. Majri Colliery, Proprietors, Rai Sahib Peshora Singh Sial & Sons.		
18. Ballarpur Colliery, Proprietors, Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Co.		
19. Rajur Colliery, Proprietors, Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Co.		
20. Ghughus Colliery, Proprietors, Messrs. Ballarpur Collieries Co.		
21. Messrs. Shiavax C. Cambata & Co. Ltd., Proprietors, Rakhikol Collieries.		
22. The Q. P. Syndicate Ltd., Proprietors Kalichhapar Collieries.		
23. The C. P. Syndicate Ltd., Damua Collieries.	16 8 0	17 8 0
24. Messrs. Budhoolal Jagannath, Proprietors, East Nandora Collieries.		
25. I. T. Warde, Esq., Proprietor. Ghorawari-Kalan Collieries.		
26. Messrs. The Hirdagarh Collieries Ltd., Hirdagarh Colliery.		
27. Any other colliery in the Central Provinces and Berar	14 8 0	15 8 0
28. Any colliery in Orissa.	13 1 0	14 1 0

P. R. NAYAK.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 1947.

**NO. 747.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January 1946, namely:—

In the said notification in part "(b) Coke" of Item "1. Collieries in Bengal and Bihar" for the existing entries against "Hard Coke" and "Coke Breeze" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

		Rs.	As.	Ps.
Hard Coke	from Bye-product, Beehive and Country Ovens, and from Kuld Coke Ovens of Messrs. Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd.			
	Large Rubble or Smithy over 1½"			
	(i) If the ash content exceeds 24% but does not exceed 30%	25	0	0
	(ii) If the ash content does not exceed 24%	34	0	0
Coke Breeze	Under 1½"	5	0	0

P. R. NAYAK,  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th January 1948.

**NO. 29.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act 1947 (XLVII of 1947) read with sub-clause I of Clause 3 of the Talcher State Colliery Control Order, 1944, and in supersession of the notification, dated the 1st May, 1947, issued by the Talcher State, the Central Government is pleased to fix as follows the prices at which coal may be sold by colliery owners in Talcher:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Run-of-mine, Dust coal and Slack	14	6	0
Steam Coal, Rubble and Smithy Nuts.	15	6	0

**NOTE.**—I. The above prices are for delivery free on rail at, or at the loading point nearest to the colliery, or free on tramway at the colliery or free on road vehicles to the colliery.

II. The prices do not apply to retail sales of less than one ton on any one day for delivery by road.

**Explanations.—I.** The above prices are:—

(a) per ton of 2,240 lbs.

(b) exclusive of Stowing, Excise Duty, Soft Coke Cess Excise Duty and any other additional Excise Duty, Cess or Impost which may hereafter be declared to be payable by consumers of coal but are inclusive of all other cesses or imposts; and

(c) exclusive of Middleman's Commission.

II. When delivery is free on rail, the weight charged for shall be the weight ascertained at a railway weigh-bridge, and when delivery is free on tramway or road vehicle the weight shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Coal Commissioner.

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

### MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1948.

**No.30.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (XLVII of 1947) read with sub-clause (1) of Clause 4 of the Korea State Colliery Control Order, 1944, and in supersession of the Korea State's notification dated the 15th November, 1947 the Central Government is pleased to fix as follows the prices per ton at which coal may be sold by colliery owners in Korea:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Run-of-Mine, Dust Coal and Slack	14	3	0
Steam coal, Rubble and Smithy Nuts	15	3	0

**NOTE.**—The above prices are for delivery free on rail at, or at the loading point nearest to the colliery, or free on road vehicles at the colliery.

(ii) The prices do not apply to retail sales of less than one ton on any one day for delivery by road.

**Explanations.—I.** The above prices are

(a) per ton of 2,240 lbs.

(b) exclusive of Stowing Excise Duty, Soft Coke Cess Duty and any other additional Excise Duty, Cess or Impost which may hereafter be declared to be payable by consumers of coal but are inclusive of all other cesses or imposts; and

(c) exclusive of Middleman's Commission.

II. When delivery is free on rail, the weight charged for shall be the weight ascertained at a railway weight-bridge, and when delivery is free on tramway or road vehicle the weight shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by the Coal Commissioner.

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 22nd April, 1948.

**NO. 112.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, in the Department of Industries and Supplies, No.19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, in the table set forth under item IV—Collieries in Central Provinces and Berar and in Orissa for the existing entry against 28, the following entry shall be substituted:

	Rs.	As	Ps	Rs.	As	Ps
"28. Any colliery in Orissa	14	6	0	15	6	0

P. R. NAYAK.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1948.

**NO. 199.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946) the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, in the late Department of Industries and Supplies, No.19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, for Clause (b) under Explanations, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

- (b) exclusive of Stowing Excise Duty, Rescue Station Excise Duty, Soft Coke Cess Excise Duty, Labour Welfare Cess Excise Duty, Provincial Sales Tax where leviable, and any other additional Excise Duty, cess or imposts which the Central Government may, hereafter, declare payable by consumers of coal but are inclusive of all other cesses or imposts."

P. R. NAYAK.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 1st July, 1948.

**NO. 208.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall

be made in the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification, the table set forth under item "V. Collieries in Assam", shall be deleted and the following table substituted in its place, namely:—

Name of Colliery	Grade of coal or coke	Price per ton		
		Rs.	As	Ps
The Assam Railways and Trading Co., Ltd.'s Margherita Collieries	Run-of-mine	23	8	0
	Dust Coal	23	8	0
	Hand Picked Coal	30	0	0
	Hard Coke	75	0	0
Nazira Coal Co., Ltd.'s Borgon Colliery	Run-of-mine	32	8	0
Dilli Colliery Company's Dilli Colliery	Run-of-mine	27	8	0
Cherra-Chattack Ropeway Co.'s Cherrapunji Colliery	Run-of-mine	23	0	0
Messrs. A. K. Bhattacharjya and Mohd. Haniff Ltd.'s Dogrimg Colliery (Garo Hills)	Run-of-mine	23	8	0
Messrs. Assam Bengal Cement Coy's Borshora Colliery	Run-of-mine	27	8	0

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 9th October, 1948.

**NO. 349.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In sub-clause (2) of Clause 6 of the said Order, for the entries "(a)" and "(b)" the following entries shall be substituted, namely—

"(a) one rupee per ton in the case of coal; or

"(b) one rupee eight annas per ton in the case of soft coke; or

"(c) two rupees eight annas per ton in the case of hard coke."

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1949

**NO. 36.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification under the heading "1.—Collieries in Bengal and Bihar" in part (b) "Coke" for the entries relating to "Hard Coke" the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Hard Coke - from Bye-Product, Beehive and Country Ovens, and from Kulti Coke Ovens of Messrs. Indian Iron and Steel Company Ltd.	Large Rubble or Smithy over $\frac{1}{2}$ ".
(i) If the ash content exceeds 24% but does not exceed 30%	Rs. 28-12-0
(ii) If the ash content does not exceed 24%	Rs 34-12-0"

P R DASS GUPTA

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi the 19th February, 1949.

**NO. 59**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 4 of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies, No. 19, dated the 9th January, 1946, namely:—

In the said notification, in note I relating to coal under the item "1.—Collieries in Bengal and Bihar" after item (iii) of the items relating to "coal from seams of Ramiganj Series" the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"exceeds 21 per cent but does not exceed 28 per cent

Grade II".

P. R. DASS GUPTA

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



## **APPENDIX II**

### **List of Notifications in respect of the Colliery Control Order, 1945, delegating power to Provincial Governments**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	349, dated 10-4-47.	49
2.	190, dated 23-6-1948.	49-50





## Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 10th April, 1947.

**NO. 349.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the power to make orders under Section 3 of the said Act providing for the matters specified in Clauses (c), (d), (e), (f), (j), (h) and (i) of sub-section (2) of the said Section shall, in respect of coal supplies received within their respective provinces from time to time against the quotas fixed by the Central Government for detailed allocation by the Provincial Governments, be exercisable also by Provincial Governments of the Governor's Provinces except Punjab, and of Delhi, British Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara, Coorg and Panth Piploda, subject to any general or special orders issued by the Central Government.

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1948.

**NO. 190.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies No. 166, dated the 22nd February, 1947, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the power to make orders under Section 3 of the said Act shall be exercisable also by the authorities specified in the first column of the Schedule annexed hereto in relation to the matters specified in the clauses of sub-section (2) of the said Section specified in the corresponding entries in the second column and for the purposes specified in the corresponding entries in the third column of the said Schedule subject to the condition that no order made by any of the said authorities in the exercise of the aforesaid powers shall have effect insofar as it is repugnant to any order made under the said Section by the Central Government.

*(Continued)*

## Schedule

1	2	3
East Punjab Government	(c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (j)	In respect of distribution of coal supplies from collieries in Pakistan received within East Punjab and the States whose administration vests or may vest in the East Punjab Government.
Director, Food Purchase and Civil Supplies, East Punjab and Provincial Fuel Control Officer, East Punjab.	(c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (j)	In respect of coal supplies received within the East Punjab Province and the States whose administration vests or may vest in the East Punjab Government against the quota fixed by the Central Government from time to time.
All District Magistrates in East Punjab.	(d), (e), (f), (h), (i) and (j).	In respect of distribution of coal supplies received from the collieries in Pakistan and in respect of coal supplies received within the East Punjab Province and the States whose administration vests or may vest in the East Punjab Government against the quota fixed by the Central Government from time to time.
All Fuel Inspectors in East Punjab.	(c), (d), (e), (f), (h), (i), and (j).	In respect of distribution of coal supplies received within their jurisdiction from collieries in Pakistan and in respect of coal supplies received within their jurisdiction against the quota fixed by the Central Government from time to time. Do.

P. R. NAYAK,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

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## **APPENDIX I**

List of Notifications in respect of the Coffee Market  
Expansion Rules, 1940.



## Government of India

# COFFEE MARKET EXPANSION ACT, 1942

## Coffee Production

Coffee is mainly grown in the Madras Province, Coorg and the States of Mysore and Travancore. The total area under plantation is about 2 lakhs of acres, and the average total production of Coffee for recent years is about 18,000 tons per year, though for the past two or three years the production has been low due to failure of crops.

## Control—necessity and objects

In the first half of the year 1940, the German army overran Holland, Belgium, Norway and France. The continental markets for Indian Coffee were thus closed. Even the U.K. market was virtually closed to Indian Coffee on account of the shipping difficulties and the accumulation in the U.K. of contraband Coffee seized from the enemy. This meant that out of an average Indian Coffee crop of 18,000 tons a year, the markets for the exportable surplus of about 8,000 had been lost. The result was an unprecedented slump in the prices of Coffee. To save the industry from collapse, Coffee control was introduced in December, 1940, at the request of the industry. The aim of Coffee Control was to prevent the free marketing by producers of all coffee produced by them which, if permitted, would result in a glut of coffee in the market and consequent drop in prices. The Coffee Control aimed at so regulating the supply of Coffee for the purpose of home consumption that it would enable producers to get a fair price for that part of their crop which they themselves sold in the internal market, while they also shared among themselves the proceeds of the common pool into which they were to deliver the remainder of their produce. It was hoped that, under such an arrangement, every producer of coffee would get a fair return for his product.

## History of Control

Coffee Control was at first enforced by an Ordinance—the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance (No. XIII of 1940). The Ordinance was later replaced by the Coffee Market Expansion Act (No. VII of 1942). This Act was to have expired after one year commencing from the 1st July subsequent to the termination of the war; i.e., on 1st July, 1947, but as a result of the success which the Control achieved during the period of its existence, it was considered that the 1942 Act should be made permanent. A Conference to consider the future of the Coffee marketing system was accordingly held on the 26th April, 1946, at Bangalore, under the auspices of the Indian Coffee Board, in which coffee producing Indian States, the Governments of Madras and Coorg as well as producing, curing, trading and manufacturing interests, participated. On the recommendations of this Conference, the Act of 1942 was placed on the Statute Book as a permanent measure.

## **Working of Control**

The legislative measures referred to above provided for the setting up of the Indian Coffee Board to administer those measures. They also provided for the registration of all coffee growing estates by the Provincial Governments—estates measuring 25 acres and over in area at the outset, and later on, as the scheme proved beneficial to the industry as a whole, it was progressively applied to estates of lower area. Out of the coffee grown in every estate, the Indian Coffee Board allotted an 'internal sale quota' and licences for the sale of uncured coffee by the estates from this internal sale quota are issued by the Board. All coffee other than that included in the internal sale quota is to be delivered to the Board for inclusion in what is known as the 'surplus pool,' and the storage, curing and marketing of the coffee in the surplus pool is the responsibility of the Indian Coffee Board. The surplus pool quota, which was fixed at 60 per cent in the first and second year, was enhanced to 90 per cent in the third year and to cent per cent in the fourth and succeeding years. To prevent abnormal rises in the prices of coffee, the Board is empowered to fix the prices of various grades of coffee. This power, however, is not exercised by the Board at present and coffee stocks from the surplus pool are sold by public auctions, through Consumers' co-operative societies and at Indian Coffee Houses. Exports and imports of coffee are entirely under the control of the Indian Coffee Board.

## **Indian Coffee Board**

The finances of the Indian Coffee Board are derived from (1) Customs duties levied on exported coffee, (2) excise duty levied on coffee produced in the country, (3) fees charged for the licences issued by the Board, and (4) proceeds, if any, from the sale of coffee from the pool. The Board maintains a Propaganda Department for encouraging the sale of coffee in the internal and overseas markets and the India Coffee Houses run for the purpose of propaganda throughout the country and the one in London, are maintained by this Department. There is also a Research Department for conducting researches in the defects and methods of improvement in the production and curing of coffee and remedies for coffee pests and diseases.

**THE COFFEE MARKET EXPANSION ACT, 1942**

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**Pages 57 to 72**

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Government of India  
**ACT NO. VII OF 1942.**  
(As amended up to 31-12-1948)

[PASSED BY THE INDIAN LEGISLATURE]  
(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the  
2nd March, 1942.)

**An Act to continue the provision made under Ordinance No. XIII of 1940 for assistance to the coffee industry by regulating the export of coffee from and the sale of coffee in British India and by other means.**

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to continue the provision made under the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940, (XIII of 1940), for assistance to the coffee industry by regulating the export of coffee from and the sale of coffee in British India and by other means;

It is hereby enacted as follows:

**Short title extent and duration.** (1) This Act may be called the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) (Omitted).

**2. Declaration as to expediency of Central Government's control.** It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Central Government should take under its control the development of the coffee industry.

**3. Definition:** In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

- (a) "the Board" means the <sup>2</sup> Indian Coffee Board constituted under Section 4;
- (b) "coffee" means the commodity derived from the fruit of the rubiaceous plant known by that name, and includes raw coffee, cured coffee, uncured coffee, roasted coffee and prepared coffee;
- (c) "Collector" means a Customs-collector as defined in Clause (c) of Section 3 of the Sea Customs Act, 1875, (VIII of 1875), or a Collector of Land Customs as defined in Clause (c) of Section 2 of the Land Customs Act, 1924, (XIX of 1924), as the case may be;
- (d) "curing" means the application to raw coffee of mechanical processes other than pulping for the purpose of preparing it for marketing;

(1) Omitted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1947.

(2) The words in italics were substituted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(e) "curing establishment" means any place to which raw coffee is sent by a registered owner for curing, and includes any estate which the Board may declare to be a curing establishment for the purposes of this Act;

<sup>1</sup> (ee) "*dealer*" means a person carrying on the business of selling coffee, whether wholesale or by retail;.

(f) "estate" means an area administered as one unit which contains land planted with coffee plants;

(g) "Indian Coffee Cess Committee" means the Indian Coffee Cess Committee constituted under the Indian Coffee Cess Act, 1935 (XIV of 1935);

(h) "internal sale quota" means that portion, stated in terms of bulk or weight, of the whole of the coffee produced by the estate in the year, which a registered estate is permitted under this Act to sell in the Indian market;

(i) "owner includes any agent of an owner <sup>2</sup> a mortgagee in possession or a lessee;

(j) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(k) "registered estate" means an estate in respect of which an owner is registered under sub-section (1) of Section 14, and includes also any estate in respect of which an owner is required to be registered under the provisions of that sub-section;

(l) "registered owner" means an owner of a registered estate who has been or is required to be registered under sub-section (i) of Section 14;

(m) "surplus pool" means the stock of coffee accumulated by the Board out of the amounts delivered to the Board under Section 25;

(n) "year" means the period of twelve months beginning with the 1st day of July and ending with the 30th day of June following.

**4. Constitution of the Board.** (1) The Board constituted by the name of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board under Section 4 of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940 (XIII of 1940), shall be the <sup>3</sup> *Indian Coffee Board* for the purpose of this Act.

(1) The words in italics were inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1944.

(2) The words in italics were added by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(3) The words in italics were substituted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

“(2) The Board shall consist of:—

- (a) (i) *one person representing the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, nominated by the Central Government;*
- (ii) *one person representing the Department of Industries and Supplies of the Central Government, nominated by that Government;*
- (iii) *one person representing Coorg, nominated by the Central Government;*
- (iv) *one person representing the Government of Madras, nominated by that Government;*
- (v) *three persons representing the Mysore State, nominated by the Government of that State;*
- (vi) *one person representing the Travancore State, nominated by the Government of that State;*
- (vii) *one person representing the Cochin State, nominated by the Government of that State;*
- (b) *four persons representing the coffee trade interests, nominated by the Central Government;*
- (c) *fourteen persons representing the coffee growing industry, namely:—*
  - (i) *three persons nominated by the Government of Mysore;*
  - (ii) *three persons nominated by the United Planters' Association of Southern India;*
  - (iii) *one person nominated by the Coorg Planters' Association;*
  - (iv) *one person nominated by the Coorg Indian Planters' Association;*
  - (v) *one person nominated by the Mysore Planters' Association;*
  - (vi) *one person nominated by the Mysore Indian Planters' Association;*
  - (vii) *one person nominated by the Nilgiri-cum-Nilgiri-Wynaad Planters' Association;*
  - (viii) *one person nominated by the Malabar-Wynaad Coffee Growers' Association;*
  - (ix) *one person nominated by the Shencaroy Planters' Association;*
  - (x) *one person nominated by the Palni-Bodi-Birmalai Coffee Growers' Association;*
- (d) *three persons representing labour, one each to be nominated in consultation with labour organisations by the Governments of Madras and Mysore and one to be nominated in consultation with labour organisations by the Chief Commissioner of Coorg.”*

(3) Where a member of the Board dies, resigns or is removed or ceases to reside in India, or becomes incapable of acting, the Central Government may, on the recommendation of the authority or body which was entitled to make the first nomination under sub-section (2), or where such recommendation is not made within a reasonable time, then on its own initiative, nominate a person to fill the vacancy.

<sup>1</sup> (4) *No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in or any defect in the constitution of, the Board.*

**5. Incorporation of the Board.** The Board shall be a body corporate by the name of the <sup>1</sup> *Indian Coffee Board* having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

**6. Vesting of property in the Board.** So long as this Act remains in force all property, movable or immovable, of or belonging to the Indian Coffee Cess Committee shall vest in the Board and all debts and liabilities of the said Committee shall be transferred to the Board, and the officers and servants of the said Committee shall be officers and servants on the staff of the Board and the said Committee shall be suspended.

**7. Chairman, committees, staff and agents.** (1) The chairman of the Board shall be elected by the Board from among the members of the Board:

Provided that the person who is, at the commencement of this Act, the Chairman of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board constituted under the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940 (XIII of 1940), shall be the first Chairman of the Board.

(2) The Board may appoint such committees for such purposes and may employ such staff as it thinks necessary for the efficient discharge of its functions under this Act.

(3) The Board may authorise agents to discharge on its behalf its functions in relation to the marketing, storing and curing of coffee.

**8. Chief and Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer.** (1) The Central Government shall appoint an officer, to be called the <sup>2</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the direction of the Board as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(2) The Central Government may appoint an officer to be called the <sup>2</sup> *Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* to exercise such powers and perform such duties of the <sup>2</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* as may be delegated

(1) The words in italics were substituted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The words in italics were substituted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1947.

to him by the <sup>1</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* with the previous sanction of the Central Government or as may be prescribed by the Central Government.

(3) The <sup>1</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer and the Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* may be either salaried or unsalaried: If salaried, they shall be paid by the Board such salaries as may be fixed by the Central Government.

(4) The Board shall pay to the <sup>1</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer and Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* such allowances as may be fixed by the Central Government.

**9. Power of Board to make bye-laws.** The Board may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, make bye-laws consistent with this Act and the rules made thereunder to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:

- (a) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Board and at committees;
- (b) the powers exercisable and the duties to be discharged by the Chairman of the Board and the members of the staff of the Board;
- (c) the travelling or other allowances which may be drawn by members of the Board;
- (d) the appointment, promotion and dismissal of members of the staff of the Board, the creation and abolition of such appointments, and the terms of service of members of the staff of the Board;
- (e) any other matter in respect of which bye-laws may be made under this Act or the rules made thereunder.

**10. Dissolution of the Board.** When the Board is dissolved by reason of this Act having ceased to be in force, the unexpended balance of all money received by the Board under the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940 (XIII of 1940), or under this Act except money in the pool fund shall be disposed of in such manner as the Central Government may direct. The Central Government shall disburse the money in the pool fund in the same manner as the Board would have done had it continued to exist.

## DUTIES OF CUSTOMS AND OF EXCISE.

**11. Duty of customs.** A duty of customs shall be levied on all coffee produced in India and exported from British India at the rate of one rupee per hundredweight or at such lower rates as the Central Government may, on the recommendation of the Board, by notification in the official Gazette provide.

**12. Duty of excise.** A duty of excise shall be levied at such rate not exceeding one rupee per hundredweight as may be fixed by the Central Gov-

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(1) The words in italics were substituted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1947.

ernment on the recommendation of the Board by notification in the official Gazette on all coffee, except coffee sold and delivered before the estate became subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14, which a registered estate is permitted by the internal sale quota allotted to it to sell in the Indian market, whether such coffee is actually sold or not, and on all coffee released for sale in India by the Board from the surplus pool.

**13. Payment of proceeds of duties to the Board and manner of realisation by the Board.** (1) The proceeds of the duty of customs levied under Section 11 and of the duty of excise levied under Section 12 shall be paid to the Board for credit to the general fund of the Board.

(2) On the last day of each month, or as soon thereafter as may be convenient, the Collector shall pay to the Board the proceeds of the duty of customs recovered during that month after deduction of the expenses, if any, for collection and recovery.

(3) The Central Board of Revenue may make rules providing, on such conditions as may be specified in the rules, for—

- (a) the refund of the duty of customs where coffee is exported by land and subsequently imported into India, and
- (b) the export by land, without payment of the duty of customs, of coffee which is subsequently to be imported into India.

(4) The duty of excise on coffee shall be payable by the registered owner of the estate producing the coffee and shall be realised by the Board by the deduction of the amount of the duty payable by such owner from any sum due to him on account of sales from the surplus pool. It shall be a first charge on such sum and shall, if not capable of realisation by deduction as aforesaid, be paid to the Board by the registered owner within one month of demand by the Board or thereafter be recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.

(5) The Board shall have power to adjudge by bulk the number of hundredweights contained in any quantity of uncured coffee.

(6) No action of the Board under this section shall be called in question by any Court.

## **REGISTRATION**

**14. Registration of owners of coffee estates.** (1) Every person owning land planted with coffee plants aggregating not less than ten acres, whether such land is comprised in one estate or in more than one estate and whether it is situated wholly or only partly in British India, shall, unless it is already registered as required by this sub-section, before the expiration of one month from the date on which he first becomes subject to the provisions of this sub-section, apply to the registering officer appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government to be registered as an owner and in respect of each estate owned by him.

(2) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the provisions of sub-section (1) shall apply to persons owning land planted with coffee plants aggregating less than ten acres.

(3) A registration once made shall continue in force until it is cancelled by the registering officer.

(4) If any question arises whether an owner of an estate is or is not required to be registered under this section, the question shall be decided by the *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer*, subject to revision by the Central Government.

**15. Power of Provincial Government to make rules.** (1) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry into effect the provisions of Section 14.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may prescribe the form of the application for registration and for cancellation of registration, the fee payable on such applications, the particulars to be included in such applications, the procedure to be followed in granting and cancelling registration, the registers to be kept by registering officers, and the supply by registering officers of information to the Board.

### **CONTROL OF SALE, EXPORT AND RE-IMPORT OF COFFEE**

**16. Fixation of prices for sale of coffee.** (1) *The Central Government may, after consultation with the Board, by notification in the official Gazette, fix the price or prices at which coffee may be sold wholesale or retail in the Indian market.*

(2) *No registered owner or licensed curer or dealer shall sell coffee wholesale or retail in the Indian market at a price or prices higher than the price or prices fixed under this Section.*

**17. Sale of coffee in excess of internal sale quota.** No registered owner shall, before the estate became subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14, sell or contract to sell in the Indian market coffee from any registered estate if by such sale the internal sale quota allotted to that estate is exceeded;

*nor shall a registered owner sell or contract to sell in the Indian market any coffee produced on his estate in any year for which no internal sale quota is allotted to the estate.*

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to coffee sold from a registered estate in excess of the internal sale quota if such sale was in pursuance of a contract of sale entered into before the estate became subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14 and if after the estate became so subject no coffee has been sold from that estate in the Indian market except in pursuance of a contract of sale entered into before the estate became subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14.

**18. Sale of coffee how made.** No registered owner shall sell coffee unless either—

- (a) it has been cured at or is delivered to the buyer through a curing establishment licensed under Section 28, or
- (b) it is sold under and in accordance with the provisions of a licence procured from the Board under Section 24.

(1) The words in italics were substituted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1947.

(2) The words in italics were substituted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(3) The words in italics were added by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.



**19. Storage or sale of coffee on or from unregistered estate.** No owner of an estate not registered under this Act shall sell from or store on his estate or cause or permit to be sold from or stored on his estate any coffee not grown on the estate <sup>1</sup> and no owner of a registered estate shall sell from or store on his estate or cause or permit to be sold from or stored on his estate any coffee grown on any estate not registered under this Act.

**20. Export of Coffee.** No coffee shall be exported from British India otherwise than by the Board or under an authorisation granted by the Board in the prescribed manner and in the prescribed cases, and the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, VIII of 1878 shall have effect as if the provision made by this section had been made by notification issued under Section 19 of that Act:

Provided that nothing herein contained shall apply to coffee despatched out of British India by post, or carried in a passenger's luggage for his personal use:

Provided further that the Central Government may exempt from the operation of this section, either absolutely or subject to conditions, the export of coffee from British India to any Indian State or to any foreign settlement bounded by India.

**21. Reimport of coffee exported from India.** (1) No coffee which has been exported from India shall be re-imported into British India except under and in accordance with a permit granted by the Board.

(2) The Board may in any fit case grant such a permit and no charge shall be made therefor.

**22. Internal sale quota.** (1) <sup>2</sup> Unless with the previous sanction of the Central Government the Board decides that no internal sale quotas shall be allotted, the Board shall, as soon as may be, allot to each registered estate an internal sale quota for the year.

(2) The internal sale quota shall be a fixed percentage, common to all registered estates, of the probable total production of the estate in the year as estimated by the Board.

(3) The Board may at any time vary the internal sale quota by varying the fixed percentage common to all registered estates, or may express the whole or any part of the internal sale quota of an estate in terms of bulk instead of in terms of weight.

**23. Returns to be made by registered owners.** (1) A registered owner shall furnish to the Board at the prescribed times and in the prescribed manner such returns as may be prescribed.

(2) If any registered owner fails to furnish the returns required under sub-section (1) in respect of any estate, the Board may.

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(1) The words in italics were added by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The words in italics were inserted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

<sup>1</sup> without prejudice to any penalty to which the said owner is liable under Section 37-A refuse to allot an internal sale quota to that estate, or, where an internal sale quota has already been allotted, may cancel it.

(3) The Board may authorise an officer to visit any estate at any time to verify the accuracy of any return made under this Section or to ascertain the productive capacity of the estate.

**24. Licences for sale of uncured coffee.** The registered owner of any estate may, subject to the prescribed conditions and so long as the internal sale quota allotted to that estate will not be exceeded by the proposed sale, obtain from the Board a licence for the sale from that estate of uncured coffee.

**25. Surplus coffee and surplus pool.** (1) All coffee produced by a registered estate in excess of the amount specified in the internal sale quota allotted to that estate <sup>1</sup> or when no internal sale quotas have been allotted to estates, all coffee produced by the estate shall be delivered to the Board for inclusion in the surplus pool by the owner of the estate or by the curing establishment receiving the coffee from the estate.

(2) Delivery shall be made to the Board in such places <sup>1</sup> at such times and in such manner as the Board may direct, and such directions may provide for partial delivery to the surplus pool at any time whether or not at that time the internal sale quota has been exceeded; and the coffee delivered shall be such as to represent fairly in kind and quality the produce of the estate. The Board may reject any consignment offered for delivery which does not satisfy this requirement, but shall not reject any consignment merely for a defect in curing.

(3) Coffee delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool shall upon delivery to the Board remain under the control of the Board which shall be responsible for storage, curing where necessary, and marketing of the coffee.

(4) The Board shall, with the concurrence of the *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer* <sup>2</sup> from time to time prepare a differential scale for the valuation of coffee, and shall in accordance with that scale classify the coffee in each consignment delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool according to its kind and quality, and shall make an assessment of its value based on its quantity, kind and quality.

(5) The Board may, with the consent of a registered owner <sup>3</sup> treat as having been delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool any coffee from such estate which the registered owner may agree to have so treated.

(6) When coffee has been delivered or is treated as having been delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool, the registered owner whose coffee has been so delivered or is treated as having been so delivered shall retain no rights in respect of such coffee except his right to receive the payments referred to in Section 34.

**26. Sales of coffee by the Board.** (1) The Board shall take all practical measures to market the coffee included in the surplus pool, and all sales thereof shall be conducted by or through the Board.

(2) The words in italics were inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(3) The words in italics were substituted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1947.

(4) The words in italics were inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(5) The text between the words 'owner' and 'treat' was omitted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The Board may purchase for inclusion in the surplus pool coffee not delivered for inclusion in it.

## CURING OF COFFEE

27. Coffee to be cured in licensed curing establishments. No registered owner shall cause or allow coffee to be cured elsewhere than in a licensed curing establishment, whether the curing establishment is maintained by himself or by another person.

28. Licensing of curing establishments. Every establishment for curing coffee shall obtain from the Board a licence to operate as such.

29. Information to be supplied to the Board in connection with curing. (1) A registered owner when sending coffee to a curing establishment shall report to the Board, separately for each estate from which coffee is sent, the amount of coffee sent; and the curing establishment shall in accordance with such instructions as may be issued by the Board and having regard to the internal sale quota of the estate, <sup>1</sup> *where one has been allotted*, apportion each such consignment into two parts, one part consisting of coffee intended for internal sale and one part of coffee intended to be delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool and shall report to the Board the amount of coffee in each such part. <sup>2</sup> *Where no internal sale quotas have been allotted to estates, the curing establishment shall report merely the whole amount of coffee sent in each such consignment.*

(2) A registered owner curing coffee in a curing establishment maintained by himself shall supply to the Board the information specified in subsection (1).

(3) A curing establishment which buys or receives uncured coffee from any person shall ascertain the estate on which the coffee was produced and shall report to the Board the quantity of coffee so obtained and the estate or estates from which it came.

(4) Every curing establishment shall maintain accounts in such forms as may be required by the Board and such accounts shall be open to inspection at any time by the Board or by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Board.

## FINANCE

30. Separate funds to be maintained by the Board. The Board shall maintain two separate funds, a general fund and a pool fund.

31. General fund. (1) To the general fund shall be credited all proceeds of the duty of customs and the duty of excise levied under Section 11

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(1) The words in italics were inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The words in italics were added by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

and Section 12, respectively, and all receipts including receipts for licences issued by the Board other than those to be credited under Section 32 to the pool fund <sup>1</sup> and any sums transferred to the general fund under the proviso to sub-section (2) of Section 32.

(2) The general fund shall be applied to meet the expenses of the Board, the cost of such measures as it may consider advisable to undertake for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption in India and elsewhere of coffee produced in India, or for promoting agricultural and technological research in the interest of the coffee industry in India:

**32. Pool fund.** (1) To the pool fund shall be credited all sum realised by sales by the Board of coffee from the surplus pool.

(2) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (4) of Section 18, the Pool fund shall be applied only to—

- (a) the making to registered owners of estates of payments proportionate to the value of the coffee delivered by them for inclusion in the surplus pool;
- (b) the costs of storing, curing and marketing coffee deposited in and of administering the surplus pool.
- (c) the purchase of coffee not delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool;

*32A. Power of the Board to make donation to the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.—Notwithstanding anything contained in Section 32, the Board may apply any part of the pool fund to the making of a donation to the Fund known as the Gandhi National Memorial Fund.*

*Provided that where, after the requirements of the clauses of the sub-section have been met, there remains any excess in the pool fund, the Board may, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, transfer the whole or any part of such excess to the credit of the general fund.*

**33. Power to borrow.** The Board may, subject to any prescribed conditions, borrow on the security of the general fund or the pool fund for any purposes for which it is authorised to expend money from such fund, or on the security of the coffee delivered or treated as delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool for any purposes for which it is authorised to expend money from the pool fund.

**34. Payments to registered owners.** (1) The Board shall at such times as it thinks fit make to registered owners who have delivered coffee for inclusion in the surplus pool such payments out of the pool fund as it may think proper.

(2) The sum of all payments made under sub-section (1) to any one registered owner shall bear to the sum of the payments made to all registered owners the same proportion as the value of the coffee delivered by him out of the year's crop to the surplus pool bears to the value of all coffee delivered to the surplus pool out of that year's crop.

(1) Clause 32A in italics was inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1949.

(2) The words in italics were added by the Coffee Market Expansion (Second Amendment) Act, 1944.

<sup>1</sup> *Provided that in calculating the sum of all payments made under sub-section (1) and the value of the coffee delivered to the surplus pool out of the year's crop, respectively, any payment accepted by a registered owner as final payment in immediate settlement for coffee delivered by him for inclusion in the surplus pool and the value of any such coffee shall be excluded.*

## **PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.**

**35. Failure to register.** Any owner of a coffee estate who fails to apply for registration in accordance with Section 14 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and to a further fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each month after the first during which such failure continues.

**36. Contraventions of Sections 16, 17, 18 and 19.** (1) Any registered owner who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 16, or Section 17 or Section 18, any licensed curer <sup>2</sup> or dealer who contravenes the provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 16, and any person who contravenes the provisions of Section 19 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(2) When a registered owner is convicted under this Section, the Board may thereafter deduct from any payment to be made under Section 34 to such registered owner a sum equal to the value as estimated by the Board of any coffee unlawfully sold by him.

**37. Unlicensed curing establishment.** If any curing establishment operates as such without a licence, the owner shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

<sup>2</sup> **37A. Contravention of Section 23.** (1) Any registered owner who fails to furnish the return required by sub-section (1) of Section 23 as required by that sub-section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

**38. False returns.** Any person who makes in any return to be furnished under Section 23 or in any report to be made under Section 29 any statement which is false and which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

<sup>2</sup> **38A. Contravention of Section 25.** Any registered owner or licensed curer who fails to deliver any coffee to the Board as required by or under sub-sections (1) and (2) of Section 25 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, and the Court by which such person is convicted may order the confiscation and delivery to the Board of any coffee in respect of which the offence was committed.

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(1) The words in italics were added by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The words in italics were inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

**38B. Powers to seize coffee withheld from inclusion in surplus pool.** If the Board is satisfied that any coffee which is required under the provisions of Section 25 to be delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool is being or is likely to be disposed of otherwise than by such delivery, the Board may order the seizure of such coffee and may authorise an officer of the Board to effect seizure thereof for delivery for inclusion in the surplus pool, and such authorisation shall be sufficient warrant for such officer to take all steps necessary to secure possession of the coffee.

**39. Obstruction.** Whoever obstructs any member or officer of the Board or any person authorised by the Board or by the Central Government in the discharge of any duty imposed on or entrusted to him under this Act, or who having control over or custody of any records fails to produce such records when required to do so or refuses information lawfully asked for by a member or officer of the Board or by a person authorised by the Board or by the Central Government to inspect such records or ask for such information shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

**40. Cognizance of offence.** (1) No Court other than the Court of a Magistrate of the first class shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act.

(2) No Court shall take cognizance of an offence punishable under Section 35 except on complaint made by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government or of the offence specified in sub-section (2) of Section 16 except on complaint made by an officer authorised in this behalf either by the Provincial Government or by the Board or of an offence punishable under any other section except on complaint made with the previous sanction of the Central Government by an officer authorised in this behalf by the Board.

<sup>2</sup> Provided that the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that the previous sanction of the Central Government shall not be necessary for complaints in such cases or classes of cases as may be specified in the notification.

## GENERAL

**41. Power of Board to determine amount of coffee sold by an estate.** The Board shall have power to determine, after such inquiry as it thinks fit, the amount of coffee which has, up to the time when it first becomes subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14, been sold, or been sold and delivered in the year by any registered estate, and the amounts so determined shall be conclusive for the purposes of Section 12 and Section 17.

**42. Control by the Central Government.** (1) All acts of the Board shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel, suspend or modify as it thinks fit any action taken by the Board.

(2) The records of the Board shall be open to inspection at all reasonable

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(1) The words in italics were inserted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The words in italics were inserted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1944.

(3) The words in italics were added by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

able times by any officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government.

**43. Appeals to the Central Government.** (1) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Board refusing a licence to or cancelling the licence of a curing establishment may, within sixty days of the making of the order, appeal to the Central Government.

(2) Any person making an appeal under this section shall pay a fee of five rupees which shall be credited to Central Revenue.

**44. Inspection of records.** Any member of the Board, and any officer of the Board or other person authorised in this behalf by the Central Government or the Board, may enter any estate or any curing establishment <sup>1</sup> or any place where coffee is stored or exposed for sale and may require the production for his inspection of any records kept therein, or ask for any information relating to the production, storage or sale of coffee. <sup>2</sup>

**45. Accounts of the Board:** (1) The Board shall keep accounts in such manner as may be prescribed of all money received and expended by it.

(2) The accounts shall be kept separately for the general fund and the pool fund.

(3) The Board shall cause the accounts to be audited annually by auditors appointed by the Central Government, and the auditors shall have power to disallow any item of expenditure which has, in their opinion, been incurred otherwise than in accordance with this Act.

(4) The Central Government may on the application of the Board allow any item of expenditure disallowed by the auditors under sub-section (3).

**46. Inspection of records of the Board and obtaining of copies.** Any registered owner <sup>3</sup> may, subject to the prescribed conditions, inspect the records maintained by the Board and may on payment of the prescribed fee obtain copies of any proceedings or orders of the Board.

**47. Contracts.** All contracts for the sale of coffee in so far as they are at variance with the provisions of this Act shall be void:

*Provided that nothing contained in this Section shall apply to contracts to which under Section 47 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940, (XIII of 1940), that Ordinance did not apply.*

**47A. Bar of legal Proceedings.** *No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Board or any officer of the Board for or in*

(1) The words in italics were inserted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(2) The text after 'coffee' was omitted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(3) The text between the words 'owner' and 'may' was omitted by the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

(4) The words in italics were inserted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943.

respect of anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

**48. Power of the Central Government to make rules.** (1) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power rules may be made providing for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the term of office of members of the Board, the circumstances in which and the authority by which members may be removed, and the filling of casual vacancies in the Board;
- (b) the conduct of business by the Board and the number of members which shall form a quorum at a meeting;
- (c) the maintenance by the Board of records of business transacted by the Board, and the submission of copies thereof to the Central Government;
- (d) the preparation by the Board of estimates of annual receipts and expenditure;
- (e) the manner in which the internal sale quota of coffee estates shall be determined;
- (f) the manner in which the Board shall exercise its powers of buying and selling coffee in the Indian market;
- (g) the appointment by the Board of agents;
- (h) the conditions to be fulfilled by a curing establishment before a licence to operate as such can be issued;
- (i) the form of and the particulars to be contained in any returns or reports to be made to the Board under this Act;
- (j) the form of, manner of application for, fees payable for, procedure in granting and conditions governing the licences and permits to be issued by the Board;
- (k) any other matter except the matters referred to in Section 15 which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

**49.** *The Indian-Coffee Cess Act, 1935, is hereby repealed.*

**50. Repeals and savings.** (1) The Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940, (XIII of 1940), the Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Ordinance, 1941, (I of 1941) the Coffee Market Expansion (Second Amendment)

(1) The words in italics were substituted by The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1947.



Ordinance, 1941, (VIII of 1941), and the Coffee Market Expansion (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1941, (XIII of 1941), are hereby repealed.

(2) Without prejudice to the provisions of Section 24 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897)---

- (a) any trial or proceeding under the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940, (XIII of 1940), pending at the time of the repeal of the Ordinance may be continued and completed as if such trial or proceeding were a trial or proceeding under this Act;
- (b) all registrations made, all licences issued and all other things done under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been made, issued or done under this Act.

**THE COFFEE MARKET EXPANSION RULES 1940.**

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**Pages 75 to 90**

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Government of India.  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**NOTIFICATION**  
**Export Censor.**

New Delhi, the 21st December, 1940.

**NO. 334(5)-Tr. (I.E.R.)42.**— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion <sup>1</sup> Act, 1942 (No. VII of 1942) the Central Government after consulting the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board is pleased to make the following Rules, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940.

2. In these rules:—

<sup>2</sup> (1) "*Form*" means a *Form* set forth in the schedule annexed to these rules.

(2) "*Act*" means the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942, (No. VII of 1942);

(3) Any reference to the Chief Coffee Marketing Officer shall be considered as including a reference to the Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer when acting under the Rules in accordance with the written instructions of the Chief Coffee Marketing Officer.

<sup>3</sup> 3 & 4 omitted.

5. The <sup>4</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer shall have—

(a) (i) power to inspect himself or to appoint agents for the purpose of inspecting any registered estate or licensed curing establishment <sup>5</sup> or any place where coffee is stored or exposed for sale and to examine the books of any such estate or establishment <sup>5</sup> or place.

(ii) power to check the composition of blends manufactured by different roasters and to issue certificates to them indicating the composition and to inspect himself, or to authorise his subordinate officers to inspect any roasting establishment and to examine accounts and records of any such establishment and to collect samples of blends for inspection.

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(1) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr. (I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce

(2) Sub-rules (1), (2) & (3) of rule 2, in italics, were inserted and sub-rule (4) of rule (2) was omitted, vide Notification No. 18(1)-I.P.47, dated 22-4-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies.

(3) Omitted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies.

(4) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 12-6-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies

(5) The words in italics were inserted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies.

(6) Rule 5(ii) in italics was inserted by Notification No. 55 (22-4-47) in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies

(b) power to issue a permit for the re-importation of Indian coffee into British India,

(c) power to issue licences for sale of uncured coffee or in respect of curing establishment,

(d) power to require the Board, <sup>1</sup> or its <sup>2</sup> Marketing Committee to defer taking action, pending a reference to the Central Government, on any decision on any of the following matters;

- (1) division of the crop of a registered estate on the basis of percentage to be allotted to each estate,
  - (2) administration and marketing of the surplus pool,
  - (3) issue of licences to registered owners for the sale on the Indian market of uncured coffee,
  - (4) licensing of coffee curing establishments,
  - (5) fixing of differential scale for valuing coffee,
  - (6) modification or cancellation of contracts,
  - (7) borrowing of any money by the Board, and
- (e) such other powers as may be delegated to him by the Board.

<sup>1</sup> Provided that any or all the powers covered by Clauses (a), (b) and (c) and sub-clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Clause (d) may be delegated by the <sup>4</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer by an order in writing to the Deputy <sup>4</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer either generally or within a prescribed jurisdiction.

<sup>5</sup> 6. (1) A member of the Board shall hold office for three years from the date of his nomination, and shall be eligible for re-nomination.

(2) A member nominated to fill a casual vacancy, or a member nominated by the Central Government on failure of any authority or body mentioned in <sup>1</sup> sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Act to make a nomination shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred or the nomination had been made as the case may be.

(3) The Board shall also elect a Vice-Chairman from among its members and may assign to him such functions as it thinks fit.

7. A member of the Board may resign this office by letter addressed to the Chairman of the Board.

(1) The words in italics "or its" appearing in rule 5(d) and the words "sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Act" appearing in rule 6(2) were substituted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies.

(2) The words in italics "Marketing Committee" were substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 2-9-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

(3) The proviso to rule (5) in italics was added vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(4) The words "Chief Coffee Marketing Officer" appearing in the proviso to rule 5, in italics, were substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 19-6-47, in the Dept. of I & S.

(5) Rule 6 in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

**8. (1) Before a member of the Board leaves India—**

- (a) he shall intimate to the <sup>1</sup> *Secretary* of the Board the date of his departure from and the date of his expected return to India, and
- (b) if he intends to be absent from India for a longer period than six months, he shall tender his resignation.

(2) If any member leaves India without taking either of the courses mentioned in sub-rule (1), he shall be deemed to have resigned with effect from the date of his departure from India.

**9. Any member shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on the Board—**

- (a) if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors, or
- (b) if he is convicted of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV) of 1860, and is under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), non-bailable.

**10. The Board shall meet at least twice <sup>2</sup> a year and shall hold its meetings in Bangalore or at such other place as the Chairman may think fit.**

**11. The Chairman of the Board may at any time call a meeting of the Board and shall do so if a requisition for that purpose is presented to him by ten members of the Board.**

**12. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless there are present at least ten members.**

**13. All questions which the Board is required to take into consideration shall be referred to the members of the Board, either at its meetings or by circulation of papers**

**Provided that when a question is referred by circulation of papers any three members of the Board may require that the question be referred to a meeting, and thereupon such a reference shall be made to a meeting of the Board.**

**14. A record shall be maintained of all business transacted by the Board or of its Committees <sup>3</sup> and copies of such records shall be submitted to the Central Government.**

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(1) The word in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 2-9-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

(2) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 334(18)-Tr-(I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(3) The text between the words 'Committees' and 'and' omitted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44, in the Dept. of Industries and Civil Supplies.

15. (1) The Chairman of the Board shall cause to be prepared and circulated among the members at least ten days before a meeting of the Board a list of business to be considered at that meeting.

(2) No business not on the list shall be considered without the permission of the Chairman.

16. (1) Every question at a meeting of the Board shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question.

(2) In the case of an equal division of votes the Chairman or the member presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

1(3) The <sup>2</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer or Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer, Propaganda Officer and Director of Research may attend any meetings of the Board but shall not have the power to vote.

17. The Board shall, for each of the period 31st December, 1940, to 31st August, 1941, and 1st September, 1941, to 30th June, 1942, <sup>4</sup> and thereafter for the period of one year as defined in Clause (n) of Section 3 of the Act and within one month of the commencement of each period, prepare a budget for that period and submit it for the sanction of the Central Government.

18. The budget shall include statements of--

- (a) the estimated opening balance;
- (b) the estimated receipts from the customs duty on export of coffee and the duty of excise on the internal sale quota of coffee;
- (c) the estimated receipts from issue of licences and from other sources, and
- (d) the proposed expenditure classified under such major heads as may be settled at a meeting of the Board.

19. Subject to the provisions of the <sup>5</sup> Act and these Rules the Board may incur such expenditure as it thinks fit and may delegate to any of its committees, sub-committees or officers or to the <sup>2</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer such financial powers as it considers expedient.

20. (1) The Board shall maintain accounts of receipts and expenditure relating to each period for which the budget is prepared under Rule 17.

(1) Sub-rule (3) of rule 16 and the words "of receipts" appearing in rule 20(1), in italics, were inserted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies.

(2) The words from 'Chief Coffee Marketing Officer' to 'Director of Research' in sub-rule (3) of rule 16 as also the 'Chief Coffee Marketing Officer' in rule 19 were inserted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 2-9-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

(3) Rule 17 and the words "each period for which budget is prepared under rule 17" appearing in rule 20(1), in italics, were substituted vide Notification No. 334 (16)-Tr.(I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(4) The words beginning from "and thereafter" to "Central Government" in rule 17 were inserted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(5) The word "Act" in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(2) The audited statement of receipts and expenditure for each period together with the auditor's report thereon shall be submitted to the Central Government.

(3) An abstract statement of receipts and expenditure shall be published in the Gazette of India.

(4) The accounts of receipts shall be shown under the following heads:—

- (a) Monies received under Section 11 of the <sup>1</sup> Act.
- (b) Monies received under Section 12 of the <sup>2</sup> Act.
- (c) Rees realised on account of licences.
- (d) Any other monies received.
- (e) Any interest that may have accrued from the investment of such monies as aforesaid.

(5) Total receipts only shall be shown under each of the heads specified in sub-rule (4) and the opening balance, if any, shall also be stated.

(6) Accounts of expenditure shall be shown under the following heads:—

- (a) Administration of the Board.
- (b) Measures taken for promoting the cultivation and manufacture of Indian coffee.
- (c) Measures taken for promoting the sale and increasing the consumption in India and elsewhere of Indian coffee.
- (d) Measures taken for promoting agricultural and technological research in the interest of coffee industry in India.
- <sup>3</sup> (e) omitted.
- <sup>3</sup> (f) omitted.
- (g) Miscellaneous.

(7) The closing balance of the period shall be shown at the foot of the accounts of the expenditure side.

21. The accounts of the Pool Fund will be kept in such forms as the Board may direct and shall show inter alia—

- (a) the amount realised on account of the sale of coffee from the surplus pool,
- (b) the total sum distributed to registered owners.

(1) The words in italics were inserted vide Notification No. 234(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(2) The word in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(3) Omitted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.



(c) the expenditure on account of curing coffee received in the surplus pool,

(d) the amount spent in purchasing coffee from registered owners,  
<sup>1</sup> Omitted.

(e) amount of the duty of excise paid on coffee that may be released by the Board from the surplus pool for sale in the Indian market,

<sup>2</sup> (f) expenditure on account of the administration of the surplus pool, and

(g) expenditure on account of the marketing of Coffee deposited in the surplus pool.

3 22. Every person subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14 of the <sup>4</sup> Act shall, in respect of each estate owned by him send by registered post to the Board.

(i) within one month of the date he became so subject a statement showing the amount of coffee produced in each of the three preceding years.

(ii) a return in Form A (1)

(a) on the 1st of October for estates situated in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras, or

(b) on the 1st of November for estates situated elsewhere,

(iii) a return in Form A (2) before the seventh day <sup>5</sup> and twenty-first day of every month until the entire crop has been picked, the first return being submitted-

(a) in October for estates situated in the Madura and the Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras, and

(b) in January for estates situated elsewhere.

Provided that any such person shall send by registered post to the Board any of the return or statements prescribed under this rule, within fourteen days of the receipt by registered post, of a requisition from the Board to that effect.

23. The Board may require the owner to furnish such additional information as it may consider necessary in order to verify the statements and returns submitted under rule 22.

(1) The text after the words "registered owners" in rule 21(d) was omitted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr.(I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(2) Rules 21(f) and 21(g) in italics were inserted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr.(I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(3) Rule 22 in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr.(I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(4) The word "Act" in italics was substituted by Notification No. 334(25)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(5) The words "and twenty-first day" in italics, in rule 22(iii) were inserted vide Notification No. 54(3)-Tr.(R)43 dated 27-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

24. (1) An application for a licence for the sale from an estate of uncured coffee under Section 24 of the <sup>1</sup> Act shall be in Form B.

(2) Any licence issued by the Board under the said Section may be for the whole amount of coffee covered by the internal sale quota of the estate, or for any less amount and shall be as in Form C.

(3) No fee shall be payable for any licences issued under sub-rule (2).

25. An application by a curing establishment for a licence under Section 28 of the <sup>1</sup> Act shall be accompanied by a fee of rupees five.

26. (1) A licence to operate as a curing establishment shall be in Form D and subject to such conditions as may be stated therein by the Board.

<sup>2</sup> (2) omitted.

(3) The licence may be cancelled by the Board if the Board is satisfied that the curing establishment has committed a breach of the provisions of the <sup>1</sup> Act or these rules or of the conditions of the licence.

27. Licences issued by the Board under Section 24 and under Section 28 of the <sup>1</sup> Act shall be in numbered forms of which counter-folls shall be maintained by the Board. Such licences shall not be transferable.

28. Every curing establishment shall <sup>4</sup> at such times or at such intervals as may be required by the Board send by registered post to the Board, statements with full particulars showing the amount of cured coffee sold by it on behalf of each estate with which it was dealing for the following periods

- (a) during the year ending on the 30th June, 1940,
- (b) during the period from the 1st day of July, 1940, to the 20th day of December, 1940;
- <sup>5</sup> (c) during the period from the 21st day of December, 1940, to the 20th day of December, 1941;
- (d) during the period from the 21st day of December, 1941, to the 30th day of June, 1942;
- <sup>6</sup> (e) thereafter during each period of the year as defined in Clause (n) of Section 3 of the Act.

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(1) The word in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr. (I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(2) Omitted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(3) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(4) The words in italics were inserted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(5) The words in italics were inserted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr. (I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

28. The Board may, and if so directed by the Central Government shall, purchase coffee from the Indian market, when the Board, or as the case may be, the Central Government is satisfied—

- (1) that the amount of coffee available for sale in the Indian market exceeds or is likely to exceed the estimated demands of the Indian market to such an extent as to cause or threaten a serious fall in prices; or
- (2) that there is not enough coffee of the kind or quality in the surplus pool to enable the Board to fulfil the demands for the export of coffee.

29. The Board may release coffee from the surplus pool for sale in the Indian market in its discretion and shall do so—

- (1) when it is satisfied that the amount of coffee available for internal sale according to its kind and quality falls short of the requirements of the Indian market; or
- (2) when necessary directions are issued by the Central Government.

30. The Board may appoint any person or body of persons to act as its agents for all or any of the following purposes, namely—

- (a) Marketing of coffee in the Indian market or for export;
- (b) Storing of coffee which is in the custody of the surplus pool;
- (c) Supervising the curing of coffee by licensed curing establishments and the deliveries of cured coffee by such curing establishments to the surplus pool.

The Board shall fix the remuneration to be granted to the agents for the services rendered by them.

31. A registered owner shall be entitled on application to the Board at any time during business hours to inspect entries in so far as they relate to the estate of which he is the owner and in respect of which application is made in all or any of the following books:—

- (a) Register of growers.
- (b) Register of estates.
- (c) Pool Fund account.

32. On payment of such copying charge as may be fixed by the Board, any registered owner shall be entitled to obtain copies of any entries which he is entitled to inspect under rule 31. Such entries shall be certified as correct by an official of the Board authorised in this behalf.

33. (1) The current account or accounts of the Board shall be kept in books approved by the Central Government, and all moneys at the disposal of the Board with the exception of petty cash and of moneys placed in fixed deposit or invested in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained shall be paid into those accounts.

(2) Any funds not required for current expenditure may be placed in fixed deposit with any Bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government or invested in the name of the Board in any security in which trust property may lawfully be invested under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, (II of 1882).

(3) Placing of money in fixed deposits and the investment thereof and the disposal of monies so placed or invested shall require the sanction of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman.

(4) Payments by or on behalf of the Board shall be made in cash or by cheque drawn against a current account of the Board.

<sup>1</sup> (5) *The cheque referred to in sub-rule (4) and all orders for making deposits or investments or for the withdrawal of the same or for the disposal in any other manner of the General and Pool Funds of the Board shall be signed—*

(i) *in respect of the General Fund, by the Secretary to the Board or any other officer duly authorised by the Board in this behalf and if so further directed by the Board, countersigned by the Chairman or a member or any officer of the Board,*

(ii) *in respect of the Pool Fund, by the Chief Accountant or any other officer, duly authorised by the Board in this behalf and countersigned by the <sup>2</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer or the Deputy <sup>3</sup> Chief*

*Coffee Marketing Officer or the <sup>4</sup> Senior Assistant Coffee Marketing Officer <sup>5</sup> or the Assistant Coffee Marketing Officer or any other officer duly authorised by the Board.*

35. The Board shall have power to take money on loan from a bank or banks approved by the Central Government against the securities held by such banks on behalf of the Board or against the security of the Pool Fund, <sup>6</sup> or on the security of the coffee delivered or treated as delivered for incursion in the surplus pool for purposes for which it is authorised to expend money from the pool fund upon the following conditions:—

<sup>4</sup> (a) *No such loan for the General Fund or the Pool Fund shall be taken without the previous sanction—*

*(1) of the Executive Committee of the Board in respect of a loan obtain-*

(1) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 84(3)-Tr.(R) 43, dated 27-3-43, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(2) The words 'Chief Coffee Marketing Officer,' 'Senior Asstt. Coffee Marketing Officer' and 'Asstt. Coffee Marketing Officer' in Rule 34(5) were substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 19-6-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

(3) The words in italics were inserted vide Notification No. 334(19)-Tr.(I.E.R.)41, dated 22-12-41, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(4) Sub-rule 35(a) in Italics was substituted vide Notification No. 834 (85)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 14-11-42 (as corrected by notification of the same number dated 19-12-42) in the Dept. of Commerce

*ed for the General Fund and of <sup>1</sup> the <sup>2</sup> Marketing Committee of the Board in respect of a loan obtained for the Pool Fund, and*

- (2) *also of the Central Government where the amount of loan taken at a time exceeds Rs 25 lakhs.*
- (b) Every such loan shall be repaid within <sup>2</sup> *one year* from the date on which it was taken;
- (c) The total of such loans outstanding at any one time shall not exceed rupees <sup>4</sup> *1-1½ crores.*

<sup>5</sup> *35A. The Board may authorise the export of coffee under Section 20 of the <sup>6</sup> Act in any of the following cases, namely:—*

- (i) *coffee sold by the Board in pursuance of its functions under Section 26 of the Act,*
- (ii) *roasted or prepared coffee,*
- <sup>7</sup> (iii) and (iv) omitted.

36. The Board shall issue orders for the export of coffee and permits for reimportation of exported coffee in Forms E and F respectively.

(1) The words in italics beginning from the word "the" to the words "Rs. 25 lakhs" were substituted vide Notification No. 55(19)-F.P.44, dated 23-9-44, in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Supplies.

(2) The word "Marketing" in italics in sub-rule 35(a)(i) was substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 2-9-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

(3) The words "one year" in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 334(19)-Tr.(I.E.R.)41, dated 22-12-41, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(4) The words "1-1½ crores" in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 55(33)-I.P.46, dated 17-7-46, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

(5) Rule 35(a) in italics was inserted vide Notification No. 334(5)-Tr.(I.E.R.)40, dated 4-2-41, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(6) The word "Act" appearing in Rule 35(a), in italics, was substituted vide Notification No. 334(35)-Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(7) Omitted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 2-9-47, in the Dept. of Industries & Supplies.

**FORM A (1) RULE (22)**

**CROP ESTIMATE**

*Estimate of crop to be furnished by a registered owner under Section 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act.*

*(Returnable on 1st October by estates in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the province of Madras and on 1st November by all others).*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of Estate*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Registration No.*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*District*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Name of Owner/Manager*

\_\_\_\_\_  
*Postal Address*

**ESTIMATED CROP.**

*(In bushels, candies or tons as convenient)*

*(If candy, state number of lbs. per candy).*

- (a) *Arabica*.....  
(b) *Robusta*.....  
(c) *Other Varieties*.....

**PLANTED AREA**

- (a) *Arabica*.....  
(b) *Robusta*.....  
(c) *Other Varieties*.....

**BEARING AREA**

- .....  
.....  
.....

.....  
*Place*.....

.....  
*Dated*.....

.....  
*Signature.*

**<sup>1</sup> BI-MONTHLY CROP RETURN****FORM A (2) RULE (22)**

*Bi-monthly crop return to be furnished by a registered owner under Section 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, on the 7th and 21st of every month.*

- N.B.—(1) The first return of the year (July to June) shall be furnished on the 1st day of October in respect of estates in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras on the 1st day of January in respect of others.*
- (2) The returns of the year shall continue to be furnished until the entire crop on the trees has been picked and the Gleanings collected, the last return of the year being marked "Final".*
- (3) Each return shall relate to the period from the 1st of July to the day preceding its due date of submission, i.e., total crop to date.*
- (4) FRUIT means what is picked for pulping; CHERRY means the coffee to be dried in its natural state.*

Name of Estate	
Registration No.	District
Name of Owner/Manager	
Postal Address	
Name of Curer	

	Crop picked and collected to date (a)	Crop delivered by the estate direct to the Pool (i.e., not through the Curer) (b)	Crop sold on estate, if any (c)
<b>ARABICA</b>			
1. Fruit ..			
2. Cherry ..			
3. Gleanings ..			
Total Arabica ..			
<b>ROBUSTA</b>			
1. Fruit ..			
2. Cherry ..			
3. Gleanings ..			
Total Robusta ..			

**Crop Estimates—Revised up to date**

Arabica ..... tons/cuts, Robusta ..... tons/cuts.

- (a) Figures to be shown in Cherry Boxes or any other unit together with their equivalent in Imperial Bushels or cuts, or tons as the case may be.
- (b) Figures to be given in struck Imperial Bushels, if possible, but if not possible, in any other unit together with their equivalents in pounds avoirdupois or Imperial Bushels.

Place.....

Signature

Dated.....

(1) BI-MONTHLY CROP RETURN—Form A(2) Rule (22) was substituted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44, in the Department of Industries & Civil Supplies.

**FORM B (RULE 24)**

*Form of application for a licence for the sale of uncured  
coffee during the year 194 /4  
(1st July to 30th June)*

*Name of Estate*

*Registration No.*

*District*

*Name of Owner/Manager*

*Postal Address*

	<i>Estimated crop of the current Season</i>	<i>Internal Sale quota</i>	<i>Crop already sold on estate or reserved for such sale under licence granted by the Board and particu- lars of such licences</i>	<i>Quantity for which licence is now required</i>
	•	•	•	•
<i>Arabica—</i>				
(1) <i>Parchment</i> ..				
(2) <i>Cherry (including Strippings and Estate Pounded.)</i>				
(3) <i>Gleanings</i> ..				
<i>Robusta—</i>				
(1) <i>Parchment</i> ..				
(2) <i>Cherry</i> ..				
(3) <i>Gleanings</i> ..				
<i>Other Varieties</i> ..				
<i>Total</i> ..				

*\* Figures to be given in Imperial Bushels, if possible. If figures are given in any other unit of weight or measure, please add a footnote giving its equivalent pounds avoirdupois or Imperial Bushels.*

*Place.*

*Dated.*

*Signature*

• (1) Form B (Rule 24) was substituted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.)41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept of Commerce.



**<sup>1</sup> FORM C (RULE 24).**

No.....

*Licence for the sale of uncured coffee under Section 24 of the  
Coffee Market Expansion <sup>2</sup> Act.*

<i>Name of Estate</i>		
<i>Registration No.</i>	<i>District</i>	
<i>Name of Owner/Manager</i>		
<i>Postal Address</i>		
	<i>Quantity authorised to be sold under this licence</i>	<i>Conditions attached to this licence, if any.</i>
<i>Arabica—</i>		
(1) <i>Parchment</i>		
(2) <i>Cherry (including Strippings and Estate Pounded)</i>		
(3) <i>Gleanings</i>		
<i>Robusta—</i>		
(1) <i>Parchment</i>		
(2) <i>Cherry</i>		
(3) <i>Gleanings</i>		
<i>Other Varieties</i>		
<i>Total</i>		

*Seal**Place*.....*Dated*.....*Signature*<sup>1</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer,*<sup>2</sup> *Indian Coffee Board.**Note:—This licence is not transferable (rule 27).*

(1) Form C (Rule 24) was substituted vide Notification No. 334(16)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 41, dated 17-1-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(2) The word "Act" in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 42, dated 24-3-42, in the Dept. of Commerce.

(3) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 55(5)-I.P. 43, dated the 15th January 1944 in the Department of Industries and Civil Supplies.

(4) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 3(1)-I-P 47, dated 19-6-47 in the Department of Industries & Supplies.

# FORM D (RULE 16)

No.

Licence for curing establishment, under Section 18 of the Coffee Market Expansion <sup>1</sup> Act.

Name of curing	Address of curing	Conditions attaching to licence (if any).

Seal

(Signature)

Place.....

<sup>2</sup> *Chief Coffee Marketing Officer.*

Dated.....

<sup>3</sup> *Indian Coffee Board.*

Note—This licence is not transferable (rule 27.)

(1) The word in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-Tr. (I.E.R.)|42 dated 24-3-42, in the Department of Commerce.

(2) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 3.(1)-LP.|47 dated 19-6-47, in the Department of Industries & Supplies.

(3) The words in italics were substituted vide Notification No. 35(5)-LP.|43 dated 15-1-44, in the Department of Industries & Supplies.

**FORM E (RULE 36)***Order for the export of Coffee from British India.*

Authority is hereby accorded to Mr.  
Messrs .....  
 for the export of ..... Cwts. of coffee from the  
Port of .....  
to .....

Seal.

<sup>2</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer,<sup>3</sup> Indian Coffee Board.

I lace.....

Dated.....194 .

**FORM F (RULE 36)**

Permit for the re-importation of Indian Coffee exported (Section 21 of  
 the Coffee Market Expansion <sup>4</sup> Act).

Mr.....of (address).....is authorised  
 to re-import into British India..... Cwts. of Indian Coffee which  
 was exported on..... (under \* the authority of the <sup>3</sup> Indian  
*Coffee Board* conveyed in their Order No. ....  
 dated.....)

Seal.

<sup>2</sup> Chief Coffee Marketing Officer,<sup>3</sup> Indian Coffee Board.

Place .....

Dated.....194

\* To be completed if the quantity was exported in terms of the Coffee  
 Market Expansion <sup>4</sup> [Act 1942].

(1) Form E (Rule 36)—Order for the Export of Coffee from British India  
 was substituted vide Notification No. 334(5)-Tr.(I.E.R.)40, dated 4-2-41 in the  
 Dept. of Commerce.

(2) The words "Chief Coffee Marketing Officer" in italics were substituted  
 vide Notification No. 3(1)-I.P.47, dated 19-6-47 in the Dept. of Industries & Sup-  
 plies.

(3) The words "Indian Coffee Board" in italics were substituted vide Noti-  
 fication No. 55(5)-I.P.43, dated 15-1-44 in the Dept. of Industries & Civil Sup-  
 plies.

(4) The word "Act" in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 334(25)-  
 Tr.(I.E.R.)42, dated 24-3-42 in the Dept. of Commerce.

## APPENDIX I

### List of Notifications in respect of the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940.

S. No.	Notification number and date.	Pages
1.	No. 334(5)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 40, dated 4-2-1941.	93
2.	No.334(11)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 41, dated 23-3-1941.	93-94
3.	No. 334(19)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 41, dated 22-12-1941	94
4.	No. 334(16)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 41, dated 17-1-1942.	94-99
5.	No. 334(25)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 42, dated 24-3-1942	100-101
6.	No. 334(28)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 42, dated 12-8-1942.	101
7.	No. 334(35)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 42, dated 14-11-1942.	101-102
8.	No. 334(35)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 42, dated 19-12-1942.	102
9.	No. 54(3)-Tr.(R) 43, dated 27-3-1943.	102-104
10.	No. 55(13)-I.P. 43, dated 28-8-1943	105
11.	No. 55(5)-I.P. 43, dated 15-1-1944.	105-107
12.	No. 55(17)-F.P. 44, dated 5-8-1944.	107
13.	No. 55(19)-F.P. 44, dated 23-9-44	107
14.	No. 55(28)-F.P. 45, dated 29-9-45.	107-108
15.	No. 55(33)-I.P. 46, dated 17-7-1946.	109
16.	No. 13(1)-I.P. 47, dated 23-4-1947.	109
17.	No. 3(1)-I.P. 47, dated 19-6-1947.	110
18.	No. 3(1)-I.P. 47, dated 2-9-1947.	110



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
 NOTIFICATION  
**Export Cesses**

New Delhi, the 4th February, 1941.

**No.334 (5)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 40.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940 (No. XIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

(1) After Rule 35 of the said Rules, the following rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"35A. The Board may authorise the export of coffee under Section 20 of the Ordinance in any of the following cases, namely:

- (i) coffee sold by the Board in pursuance of its functions under Section 26 of the Ordinance;
- (ii) roasted or prepared coffee;
- (iii) coffee which is proved to the satisfaction of the Board to be part of the crop of the year 1939-40;
- (iv) coffee of the crop of the year 1940-41 in respect of which it is proved to the satisfaction of the Board that the restriction of export would cause special hardship and that either—
  - (a) such coffee was, with a view to export, in the hands of the traders before the 31st December 1940, or
  - (b) a firm contract for the export of such coffee was entered into before the 21st December, 1940."

(2) For Form E appended to the said Rules, the following Form shall be substituted, namely:—

**"Form E (Rule 36).**

**Order for the export of Coffee from British India.**

Authority is hereby accorded to Mr./Messrs. .... for the export of ..... cwt/s./lbs. of coffee from the port of/to ..... Seal.

Place.....

Dated ..... 1941 .

**Controller of Coffee,  
 Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board".**

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
 NOTIFICATION  
**Export Cesses**

New Delhi, 23rd August, 1941.

**No.334(11)Tr.(I.E.R.) 41.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940, (No.XIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

For sub-rule (5) of Rule 34 of the said Rules, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) The cheque referred to in sub-rule (4) and all orders for making deposits or investments or for the withdrawal of the same or for the disposal in any other manner of the funds of the Board shall be signed by the Secretary to the Board or any other officer duly authorised by the Board in this behalf, and if so further directed by the Board, shall be countersigned:—

- (i) by the Chairman or a member or any officer of the Board, or
- (ii) by the Controller".

S. R. ZAMAN.

Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### NOTIFICATION

#### Export Cesses

New Delhi, the 22nd December, 1941.

**No.334(19)Tr.(I.E.R.) 41.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940 (No. XIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

In Rule 35 of the said Rules

- (i) after the words "Pool Fund", the following shall be inserted namely:—

"or on the security of the coffee delivered or treated as delivered for inclusion in the surplus pool for purposes for which it is authorised to expend money from the Pool Fund",

- (ii) to clause (a) the following shall be added, namely:

"and, where such a loan exceeds 5 lakhs, of the Central Government also";

- (iii) in clause (b), for the words "six months" the words "one year" shall be substituted;

- (iv) in clause (c), for the figure and word "1 lakh" the figures and word "15 lakhs" shall be substituted.

S. R. ZAMAN.

Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### NOTIFICATION

#### Export Cesses

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1942.

**No.334(16)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 41.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance, 1940 (No. XIII of 1940), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

- 1. In the said Rules

(1) In Rule 10, for the words "during the period of the Ordinance", the words "a year" shall be substituted;

(2) for Rule 17, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"17. The Board shall, for each of the period 21st December, 1940 to 31st August, 1941 and 1st September, 1941 to 30th June, 1942 and within one month of the commencement of each period, prepare a budget for that period and submit it for the sanction of the Central Government."

(3) in Rule 20—

(i) in sub-rule (1), for the words "the period of Ordinance", the words "each period for which budget is prepared under Rule 17" shall be substituted;

(ii) in sub-rule (2), after the word "expenditure", the words "for each period" shall be inserted;

(iii) in sub-rule (6) clauses (e) and (f) shall be omitted;

(4) in Rule 21—

(i) in clause (d), the word "and" shall be omitted;

(ii) after clause (e), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"(f) expenditure on account of the administration of the surplus pool,

(g) expenditure on account of the marketing of coffee deposited in the surplus pool".

(5) for Rule 22, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"22. Every person subject to the provisions of sub-section (1) of Section 14 of the Ordinance shall, in respect of each estate owned by him, send by registered post to the Board—

(i) within one month of the date he became so subject, a statement showing the amount of coffee produced in each of the three preceding years,

(ii) a return in Form A-(1)

(a) on the 1st of October for estates situated in the Madura and the Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras, or

(b) on the 1st of November for estates situated elsewhere,

(iii) a return in Form A-(2), before the seventh day of every month until the entire crop has been picked, the first return being submitted—

(a) in October for estates situated in the Madras and the Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras, and

(b) in January for estates situated elsewhere;

Provided that any such person shall send by registered post to the Board any of the returns or statements prescribed under this rule, within fourteen days of the receipt by registered post, of a requisition from the Board to that effect."

(6) sub-rule (2) to Rule 26 shall be omitted.

(7) in Rule 28—



- (i) for the words "within ten days of the date of the commencement of the Ordinance", the words "at such times or at such intervals as may be required by the Board " shall be substituted;
- (ii) in clause (a), the word "and" shall be omitted;
- (iii) after clause (b), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:--
  - "(c) during the period from the 21st day of December 1940 to the 20th day of December 1941;
  - (d) during the period from the 21st day of December 1941 to the 30th day of June 1942."

II. For Forms A, B and C of the forms set forth in the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, the following forms shall be substituted, namely:--

### FORM A (1) (RULE 22)

#### CROP ESTIMATE

Estimate of crop to be furnished by a registered owner under SECTION 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance.

(Returnable on 1st October by estates in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras and on 1st November by all others).

Name of Estate .....

Registration No. ....

District .....

Name of Owner/Manager .....

Postal Address .....

#### ESTIMATE CROP OF CURRENT YEAR

(In bushels, candies or tons as convenient)

(If candy, state number of lbs. per candy)

- (a) Arabica .....
- (b) Robusta .....
- (c) Other Varieties .....

#### PLANTED AREA

- (a) Arabica .....
- (b) Robusta .....
- (c) Other Varieties .....

Place .....

Dated .....

Signature .....

### FORM A(2) (RULE 22).

#### Monthly Crop Return

Monthly crop return to be furnished by a registered owner under Section 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance.

N.B.— (1) For Madras and Tinnevely districts One return for every month from 1st October.

(2) For other districts—One return for every month from 1st January.

until the entire crop has been picked. Last return to be marked "Final".

Name of Estate

Registration No.

District

Name of Owner Manager

Postal Address

	Crop picked during the period	Crop sent to Curing during the period. Whether picked then or previously	Crop sold on Estates	Crop delivered to the pool direct from estate and not through curers.
Arabica—				
(1) Parchment				
(2) Cherry (including Strippings and Estate Pounded).				
(3) Gleanings				
Robusta—				
(1) Parchment				
(2) Cherry				
(3) Gleanings				
Other Varieties				
Total				

Place.....

Dated.....

Signature

\*Figures to be given in Imperial bushel, if possible. If figures are given in any other unit of weight or measure, please add a footnote giving its equivalent pounds avoirdupois or Imperial bushels.

# **FORM B (RULE 24)**

Form of application for a licence for the sale of uncured coffee during the year 1944 .

(1st July to 30th June).

Name of Estate

Registration No.

District

Name of Owner Manager

Postal Address

	Estimated crop of the current season.	Internal Sale quota.	Crop already sold on estate or reserved for such sale under licence granted by the Board and particulars of such licences	Quantity for which licence is now required
<b>Arabica—</b>				
(1) Parchment				
(2) Cherry (in cluding Strip pings and Estate Pounded).				
(3) Gleanings				
<b>Robusta—</b>				
(1) Parchment				
(2) Cherry				
(3) Gleanings				
<b>Other Varieties</b>				
<b>Total</b>				

\*Figures to be given in Imperial bushel, if possible. If figures are given in any other unit of weight or measure, please add a footnote giving its equivalent pounds avoirdupois or Imperial bushels.

Place .....  
Dated.....\*

Signature

## FORM C (RULE 24)

No. ....

Licence for the sale of uncured coffee under Section 24 of the Coffee Market Expansion Ordinance.

Name of Estate .....

Registration No. ....

District .....

Name of Owner/Manager .....

Postal Address .....

	Quantity authorised to be sold under this licence.	Conditions attach- ed to this licence, if any
Arabica		
(1) Parchment		
(2) Cherry (including Strip- ping and Estate Pounded)		
(3) Gleanings		
Robusta		
(1) Parchment		
(2) Cherry		
(3) Gleanings		
Other Varieties		
Total		

Seal .....

Place .....

Dated .....

Signature .....

Controller of Coffee, Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board

NOTE: This licence is not transferable (rule 27).

**Government of India  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Export Cesses**

Simla, the 12th August, 1942

**No.334(25) Tr. (I.E.R.) 42.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:

In the said Rules, —

1. For the word "Ordinance" wherever it occurs, the word "Act" shall be substituted.

2. In Rule 2, —

- (a) for clause (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely: —

“(1) "Controller" means the Controller of Coffee appointed under Section 8 of the Act and includes the officer designated as Deputy Controller when acting under these rules in accordance with the written instructions of the Controller”;

- (b) for clause (3) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—

“(3) "Act" means the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942);

“(4) "Deputy Controller" means the Deputy Controller of Coffee appointed under sub-section (2) of Section 8 of the Act”.

3. To rule 5, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that any or all the powers covered by clauses (a), (b), and (c) and sub-clause (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Clause (d), may be delegated by the Controller by an order in writing to the Deputy Controller either generally or within a prescribed jurisdiction”.

4. For rule 6, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“6. (1) A member of the Board shall hold office for three years from the date of his nomination, and shall be eligible for re-nomination.

- (2) A member nominated to fill a casual vacancy, or a member nominated by the Central Government on failure of any authority or body mentioned in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 334(3)Tr. (I.E.R.) 40 (2), dated the 19th December, 1940, to make a nomination shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred or the nomination had been made as the case may be.

- (3) The Board shall also elect a Vice-Chairman from among its members and may assign to him such functions as it thinks fit."
5. In rule 17, after the figures "1942", the words, brackets, letters and figures "and thereafter for the period of one year as defined in clause (n) of Section 3 of the Act" shall be inserted.
  6. In rule 28, after clause (d), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—  
 "(e) thereafter during each period of year as defined in clause (n) of Section 3 of the Act".
  7. In clause (ii) of sub-rule (5) of rule 34, after the word "Controller", the words "or Deputy Controller" shall be inserted.

T. S. PILLAY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
 NOTIFICATION  
**Export Cesses**

Simla, the 12th August, 1942.

**No.334(28)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 42.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

In Clause (c) of rule 35 of the said Rules, for the figures and word "15 lakhs" the figures and word "30 lakhs" shall be substituted.

T. S. PILLAY,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
 NOTIFICATION  
**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 14th November, 1942.

**No.334(35)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 42.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

In Rule 35 of the said Rules—

- (i) for clause (a) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—  
 "(a) No such loan for the General Fund or the Pool Fund shall be taken without the previous sanction—
- (1) of the Executive Committee of the Board in respect of a loan obtained for the General Fund and of the sub-committee appointed Bye-law 22 of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board Bye-laws in respect of a loan obtained for the Pool Fund, and
- (2) also of the Central Government where the amount of loan taken at a time exceeds Rupees 25 lakhs";

- (ii) in clause (c) for the figures and word "30 lakhs", the figures and word "50 lakhs" shall be substituted.

T. S. PILLAY,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
NOTIFICATION  
**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 19th December, 1942.

**No.334(35)-Tr. (I.E.R.) 42.**—Corrigendum.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No.334(35)Tr. (I.E.R.) 42, dated the 14th November 1942—

In sub-clause (1) of clause (a) after the word "appointed" the word "under" shall be added.

T. S. PILLAY,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**  
NOTIFICATION  
**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 27th March, 1943.

**No. 54(3)Tr.(R) 43.**—In exercise of powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

**I. In the said Rules—**

- (1) In rule 6, to sub-rule (1) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the members of the Board constituted on the 21st December 1940 shall hold office up to the 31st May 1944."

- (2) In rule 22, in clause (iii) after the words "seventh day," the words "and twenty-first day" shall be inserted.

- (3) In rule 34 for sub-rule (5), the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"(5) The cheque referred to in sub-rule (4) and all orders for making deposits or investments or for the withdrawal of the same or for the disposal in any other manner of the General and Pool Funds of the Board shall be signed:—

- (i) in respect of the General Fund, by the Secretary to the Board or any other officer duly authorised by the Board in this behalf, and if so further directed by the Board, countersigned by the Chairman or a member or any officer of the Board.

(ii) in respect of the Pool Fund, by the Chief Accountant or any other officer, duly authorised by the Board in this behalf, and countersigned by the Controller of the Deputy Controller or the Chief Assistant Controller."

II. For Forms A (1) and A (2) of the Forms set forth in the Schedule annexed to the said Rules, the following Forms shall be substituted, namely:—

### FORM A (1) (RULE 22)

#### CROP ESTIMATE

Estimate of crop to be furnished by a registered owner under Section 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act.

(Returnable on 1st October by estates in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras and on 1st November by all others).

Name of Estate \_\_\_\_\_  
 Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_ District \_\_\_\_\_  
 Name of Owner Manager \_\_\_\_\_  
 Postal Address \_\_\_\_\_

#### ESTIMATED CROP

(In bushels, candies or tons as convenient)  
 (If candy, state number of lbs. per candy)

(a) Arabica .....  
 (b) Robusta .....  
 (c) Other varieties .....

#### PLANTED AREA

#### BEARING AREA

(a) Arabica ..... )  
 (b) Robusta ..... )  
 (c) Other varieties ..... )

Place .....

Dated ..... Signature .....

### FORM A(2) (RULE 22).

#### Bi-Monthly Crop Return

Bi-monthly crop return to be furnished by a registered owner under Section 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, on the 1st and the 16th of every month.

NB. — (1) The first return of the year (July to June) shall be furnished on the 1st day of October in respect of estates in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras and on the 1st day of January in respect of others.



(2) The returns of the year shall be continued to be furnished till the entire crop on the trees has been picked, the last return of the year being marked "final."

(3) Each return shall relate to the period from the 1st of July to the day preceding its due date of submission i.e., total crop to date.

(4) FRUIT means what is picked for pulping; CHERRY means the coffee to be dried in its natural state.

Name of Estate.....  
 Registration No..... District.....  
 Name of Owner/Manager.....  
 Postal Address.....  
 Name of Curer.....

	Crop picked to date *	Crop sold on Estate @	Crop delivered to the Pool, direct from Es- tate and not through Curers @
Arabica			
1. Fruit	.....	.....	.....
2. Cherry	.....	.....	.....
Total Arabica	.....	.....	.....
Robusta			
1. Fruit	.....	.....	.....
2. Cherry	.....	.....	.....
Total Robusta	.....	.....	.....

Place.....  
 Dated ..... Signature,

### REVISED CROP ESTIMATE

Arabica.....tons/cwts.  
 Robusta.....tons/cwts.

- \* Crop to be shown in Cherry Boxes or any other usual gathering units giving its equivalent in Imperial Bushels or cwts.
- @ Figures to be given in Imperial Bushels, if possible. If figures are given in any other unit of weight or measures please add a footnote giving its equivalent pounds avoirdupois or Imperial Bushel.

## Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.

## NOTIFICATION

## Coffee Control

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1943.

**NO. 55(13)-I.P. 43.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

In clause (c) of rule 35 of the said Rules, for the figures and word "50 lakhs" the figure and word "1 crore" shall be substituted.

R. B. ELWIN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

## Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.

## NOTIFICATION

## Coffee Control

New Delhi, the 15th January, 1944.

**NO. 55(5)-I.P. 43.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

## 1. In the said Rules—

(1) Rules 3 and 4 shall be omitted;

(2) in rule 5—

(i) in clause (a), after the words "curing establishment" the words "or any place where coffee is stored or exposed for sale" shall be inserted and after the words "estate or establishment" the words "or place" shall be inserted;

(ii) in clause (d), for the words "the Executive Committee, or any sub-committee", the words, "or its Control Committee" shall be substituted;

(3) in sub-rule (2) of rule 6, for the words figures and brackets "the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 334(3)-Tr.(I.E.R.) 40 (2), dated the 18th December 1940", the words, figures and brackets "sub-section (2) of Section 4 of the Act" shall be substituted;

(4) in rule 14, the words "or sub-committees" shall be omitted.

(5) in rule 16, after sub-rule (2), the following, sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(3) The Controller or Deputy Controller may attend any meetings of the Board but shall not have the power to vote".

(6) in sub-rule (1) of Rule 20, after the word "accounts", the words "of receipts" shall be inserted.

**II. In the Forms set forth in the schedule annexed to the said Rules—**

- (1) in Forms C, D, E and F, for the words "Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board", wherever they occur, the words "Indian Coffee Board" shall be substituted.
- (2) for Form A(2), the following form shall be substituted, namely:—

**FORM A(2) RULE (22).**

**BI-MONTHLY CROP RETURN.**

Bi-monthly crop return to be furnished by a registered owner under Section 23 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, on the 7th and the 21st of every month.

N.B.—(1) The first return of the year (July to June) shall be furnished on the 1st day of October in respect of estates in the Madura and Tinnevely districts of the Province of Madras and on the 1st day of January in respect of others.

- (2) The returns of the year shall continue to be furnished until the entire crop on the trees has been picked and the Gleanings collected, the last return of the year being marked "Final".
- (3) Each return shall relate to the period from the 1st of July to the day preceding its due date of submission, i.e., total crop to date.
- (4) FRUIT means what is picked for pulping; CHERRY means the coffee to be dried in its natural state.

Name of Estate			
Registration No.		District	
Name of Owner/Manager			
Postal Address			
Name of Curer			
	Crop picked and collected to date	Crop delivered by the estate direct to the Pool, i.e., not through the curer	Crop sold on estate, if any.
	(a)	(b)	(c)
<b>Arabica.</b>			
1.	Fruit	.....	.....
2.	Cherry	.....	.....
3.	Gleanings	.....	.....
<b>Total Arabica</b>		.....	.....
<b>Robusta.</b>			
1.	Fruit	.....	.....
2.	Cherry	.....	.....
3.	Gleanings	.....	.....
<b>Total Robusta</b>		.....	.....

**CROP ESTIMATE—REVISED UPTO DATE**

Arabica	.....	tons cwts.
Robusta	.....	tons cwts.

(a) Figures to be shown in Cherry Boxes or any other unit together

with their equivalent in Imperial Bushels or cwts. or tons as the case may be.

- (b) Figures to be given in struck Imperial Bushels if possible but if not possible, in any other unit together with the equivalents in pounds avoirdupois or Imperial Bushels.

Place

Dated

Signature

R. B. ELWIN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 5th August, 1944.

**NO. 55(17)-F.P. 44.** In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:

In clause (ii) of the sub-rule (5) of rule 14 of the said Rules, after the words "or the Chief Assistant Controller", the words "or the Assistant Controller or any other officer duly authorised by the Board" shall be inserted.

B. N. KAUL,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 23rd September, 1944.

**NO. 55(19)-F.P. 44.** In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942, (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:

"In sub-clause (1) of clause (a) of rule 35 of the said Rules, for the words 'the sub-committee appointed under bye-law 22 of the Indian Coffee Market Expansion Board Bye-laws,' the words 'the Control Committee of the Board' shall be substituted."

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 29th September, 1945.

**NO. 55(28)-F.P. 45.**— In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Govern-

ment is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

(i) "In rule 5 of the said Rules sub-rule (a) shall be renumbered as sub-rule (a) (i) and after the sub-rule as so renumbered the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ii) power to check the composition of blends manufactured by different roasters and to issue certificates to them indicating the composition and to inspect himself, or to authorise his subordinate officers to inspect any roasting establishment and to examine accounts and records of any such establishment and to collect samples of blends for inspection".

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**

NOTIFICATION

• **Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 17th July, 1946.

**NO. 55(33)-I.P. 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1945, namely:—

In clause (c) of Rule 35 of the said Rules, for the figure "1" the figures "1-12" shall be substituted.

R. GAUTAM,  
for Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

NOTIFICATION

**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 23rd April, 1947.

**NO. 13(1)-I.P. 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:

In the said Rules,

(1) in Rule 2

(a) clauses (1) and (4) shall be omitted and clauses (2) and (3) renumbered as (1) and (2) respectively;

(b) after clause (2) as so renumbered, the following clause shall be inserted namely:

"(3) Any reference to the Chief Coffee Marketing Officer shall be construed as including a reference to the Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer when acting under the rules in accordance with the written instructions of the Chief Coffee Marketing Officer."

(2) for the words "Controller" and "Deputy Controller" wherever they occur, the expressions "Chief Coffee Marketing Officer" and "Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer" shall respectively be substituted.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 16th 19th June, 1947.

**NO. 3(1)-I.P. 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

In clause (ii) of sub-rule (5) of rule 34 of the said Rules, for the words "Chief Assistant Controller" and "Assistant Controller," the words "Senior Assistant Coffee Marketing Officer" and "Assistant Coffee Marketing Officer" shall be substituted respectively.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Coffee Control**

New Delhi, the 2nd September, 1947.

**NO. 3(1)-I.P. 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 48 of the Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942 (VII of 1942), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Coffee Market Expansion Rules, 1940, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

1. In rules 5 and 35, for the words "Control Committee" the words "Marketing Committee" shall be substituted.
2. The proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 6 shall be omitted.
3. In clause (a) of sub-rule (1) of rule 8, for the word "Chairman" the word "Secretary" shall be substituted.
4. In sub-rule (3) of rule 16 after the words "Deputy Chief Coffee Marketing Officer" the words "Propaganda Officer and the Director of Research" shall be inserted.
5. Clauses (iii) and (iv) of rule 35A shall be omitted.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

# **IRON & STEEL**

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## **STEEL (INCLUDING SCRAP) CONTROL**

**1. Control Orders.**—Control over production and distribution of steel is exercised in pursuance of Iron and Steel (Control) of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941. Similarly, control over "Scrap" is exercised under the Iron & Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

### **2. Nature of Control.**

(a) **IRON & STEEL (CONTROL OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1941.**

The categories of steel to which the control applies are defined.

Acquisition of iron and steel of controlled categories from Producers and Stockholders is regulated.

Disposal of iron and steel by producers and stockholders is also regulated.

The Controller can direct the sale of any iron and steel acquired without his permits; prohibit removal of any stock of steel; and demand any information from any person holding stock of steel for the purpose of enforcement of control.

The Controller regulates the production of steel in accordance with the country's demand. He also regulates the creation of new productive capacity.

The Controller fixes prices by notification in the official Gazette. Such prices are different for different types of steel. No person can sell or buy any iron and steel at prices exceeding those fixed by the Controller.

The Central Government can give directions to the Controller regarding procedure for the enforcement of control.

Confiscation of iron and steel in respect of which the control is contravened is provided for.

(b) **IRON & STEEL (SCRAP CONTROL) ORDER, 1943.**

Acquisition of Scrap by producers from all sources and by others from "controlled sources" is controlled. "Controlled Sources" are the producers of iron and steel, railway administration and any other factory, local authority, scrap merchant or person declared as a "control source."

Disposal of scrap by controlled sources only is controlled.

Working of the controlled sources is regulated by the directions of the Controller who can call for any information for that purpose.

Prices are fixed by the Controller by notification in the official Gazette and different prices are fixed for different classes of scrap. No person can sell scrap at prices exceeding those so fixed.

Confiscation of scrap in relation to which the control is contravened is provided for.

**3. Production.**—The production of the main producers (The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., the Steel Corporation of Bengal and the Mysore Iron & Steel Works) and registered re-rollers (about 20 in number) is controlled by the Government of India in the sense that their production programme is determined as a result of the distribution system described in paragraph 5 below. Government have also power to prescribe priorities of production whenever they desire. There are also about 80 unregistered Re-rolling Mills all over the country who produce untested steel from Scrap. Distribution of their products is regulated by the Provincial State Governments outside the Quota-system described later on in this Memorandum.

**4. Object of system of allotment and Distribution.**—The system of allotment and distribution is designed to serve two main purposes: one is to enable Government to ration the limited supplies available among a large variety of users according to the nature and the importance of the uses; the second is to ensure that the recipients of the ration place their orders in the prescribed manner by given dates so that the mills will know what exactly is needed and therefore will be in a position to adjust their actual production programme accordingly.

**5. Mechanics of the Distribution System.**—Well in advance of a production period and for this quarters are taken as production and licensing periods an estimate is made of the total quantity of steel that is expected to be available from production. At the same time, an assessment is made of the demands of the various classes of users. For this purpose, consumers have been classified into nine broad categories, *viz.*,

- (1) Defence.
- (2) Railways.
- (3) Industrial Maintenance and Packing.
- (4) Steel Processing Industries.
- (5) Government Development Schemes—(including Government sponsored Housing schemes).
- (6) Private Industrial Development Schemes.
- (7) Refugee Housing Schemes.
- (8) Harijans, and
- (9) General Public (including small scale manufacturers of consumer goods).

The purposes for which these quotas are allotted and the procedure for submitting demands for steel in respect of each quota are explained in the following paragraphs:—

- (1) Defence, Railways, Refugees Housing Schemes.**—These quotas are allotted for meeting the requirements of the Armed Forces, the Railways and the schemes for the housing of refugees, respectively. The Co-ordinating Authorities for these quotas are the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Railways and the Ministry of Relief & Rehabilitation, respectively. They consolidate the requirements and furnish quarterly demands to the Iron and Steel Controller by the dates prescribed for each quarter.

**(2 Government Development Schemes and Government-sponsored Housing Schemes.**—The Co-ordinating Authorities for these quotas and the projects with which they are concerned are the following:—

<b>Co-ordinating Authority</b>	<b>Project</b>
1. Central Electricity Commission, Simla.	Govt. Electric Installations and Hydro Electric Schemes.
2. Consulting Engineer (Roads), New Delhi.	Road & Bridge Works.
3. Central Water-power, Irrigation & Navigation Commission, New Delhi.	Irrigation & Waterways.
4. Ministry of Transport.	Development of Ports.
5. C.P.W.D. (Civil Aviation).	Development of Aerodromes.
6. C.P.W.D. (Works Branch).	Construction Projects and Housing Schemes in Delhi.
7. C.P.W.D. (Central Projects).	Execution of Central Construction projects.
8. Provincial and States Governments.	Sunday Development Schemes and Housing Projects undertaken by Provincial State Government and Municipalities.
9. Iron & Steel Controller.	Government Schemes not included above, viz., those of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Agriculture, Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, etc.
10. Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.	Housing Schemes financed from the Coal Miners' Welfare Fund.

These co-ordinating authorities are required to furnish their quarterly demands to the Iron & Steel Controller by the prescribed dates in Forms "A" and "B" (Appendix 1 and 2).

**(3 Private Industrial Development Schemes.**—This quota is intended to aid private industry in the establishment of new factories or the extension of the existing ones. Application for allotment of steel from this quota should be made through the Provincial

State Government to the Sponsoring Authorities shown below:—

Sponsoring Authorities.	Industry concerned
1. Central Electricity Commission, Simla.	Electric Installations.
2. Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	Cotton Textiles Mills.
3. Coal Commissioner, Calcutta.	Collieries.
4. Ministry of Food.	Sugar Mills.
5. Ministry of Agriculture, New Delhi.	Refrigeration Industry.
6. Directorate-General of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi.	Industries listed in Appendix 3.
7. Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta.	(i) Steel Works (ii) Industries not specified above (iii) Requirements of newspaper offices.

**(4) Industrial Maintenance and Packing.**—This Quota is intended to provide established industries other than those engaged in steel processing with their essential maintenance requirements and with the steel required for packing their products. Applications for allotments of steel from this quota should be sent through the Provincial State Government to the Sub-Quota Holder concerned.

**(5) Steel Processing Industries.**—Allotments from this quota are designed to meet the maintenance and raw material requirements of highly organised industries engaged in processing iron and steel and using power driven machinery. In order to qualify for allotment of steel from this quota, the applicants should fall in one of the following classes:—

- (i) The firm must be registered under the Indian Factories Act and must have been in existence before the 1st January, 1946, and before that date engaged in the processing of steel.
- (ii) New concerns registered under the Factories Act and sponsored by the DGI & S in pursuance of an industrial development programme;
- (iii) Firms registered under the Factories Act, previously engaged in making articles from materials others than steel who with the approval of the DG I & S, have turned over to the manufacture of articles from steel to fulfil some vital need;
- (iv) Steel Processing Factories in existence before the 1st January, 1946, but registered under the Factories Act after that date, which, on inspection by an officer of the DG I & S, are found to satisfy all the other conditions for allotment from this quota.
- (v) A new factory registered under the Factories Act, may be recommended for the consideration of the Government of India, by the Provincial Government, if it considers that there are strong grounds for recognising it for purposes of allotment of steel from this quota.

Applications for allotment of steel from this quota should be sent to the Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, through the Provincial State Government, giving the necessary particulars in the form notified through the Press each quarter.

- (6) **Harijans.**—This quota is intended to assist those Harijans who organise themselves on co-operative lines for small scale fabrication of agricultural and other household implements on a cottage industry basis. Those who qualify for allotment from this quota should apply to the Ministry of Industry and Supply through the Provincial State Government concerned.

- (7) **Provincial and States.**—This allotment is intended to meet the requirements of the general public including small scale manufacturers of consumer goods. Members of the general public and small manufacturers requiring steel under this quota should apply to the Provincial Authority concerned or the State Government as the case may be. On the authority of the permit issued by the Provincial State Government concerned, steel may be obtained from the registered stockholder named in the permit.

**6 Allocation.**—The demands under each group and sub-group are considered and sponsored by various sponsoring and co-ordinating authorities described in the preceding paragraph. On the basis of this information the Ministry of Industry & Supply decides broadly the allocation of the availability among the nine different groups. After this stage, an opportunity is given to the main Co-ordinating Authorities including representatives of Provincial Governments to meet under the chairmanship of the Priority Authority, viz. the Secretary I & S Ministry to explain the effects of the proposed allotments and to justify demands in detail so as to enable the Priority Authority to give his decisions.

**7. Quota certificates.**—After the allocations have been made, the various Co-ordinating and Sponsoring Authorities recommended to the Iron & Steel Controller the issue of quota certificates to specific allottees. Where the latter are larger consumers, they are given the right to issue sub-quota certificates which are required to be related to the parent certificates. These quota certificates are in effect permits to the holder either to place orders on the producers or on the controlled stockists. Orders on producers have to be in wagon-loads or, in other words, in multiples of 20 tons. There are about 30 Controlled Stockists who hold a certain amount of ready stocks for meeting small demands against the surrender of quota certificates. These Controlled Stockists serve all groups of users other than the general public and the small scale manufacturers, who obtain their requirements of steel from the Provincial Quotas. Detailed distribution of allotment to a Province is the business of the Provincial Steel Controller who operates by the issue of permits on Registered Stockists. There are, over 1,500 Registered Stockists whose sole function is to supply iron and steel against Provincial permits. The Provincial Controller distributes the Provincial allotment among the Registered Stockists in the Province. Thereupon each Registered Stockist as a rule places orders on the manufacturer up to that quantity through the Iron and Steel Controller. In doing so, the Registered Stockists perform a very essential function, viz., that of estimating and ordering in

advance the kind of steel which permit holders are most likely to require. The Registered Stockists are required to report actual stocks and arrivals to the Provincial Steel Controller, who on that basis is enabled to give permits to individual users for supply from specified stockists.

All orders on producers are required to be placed a few weeks in advance of the commencement of the period concerned and must go through the Iron & Steel Controller. The dates are so arranged that the Iron & Steel Controller must get by a specified date orders from the following sources:—

- (a) Orders from holders of quota certificates in wagonloads;
- (b) Bulk orders from Controlled Stockists, and
- (c) Orders from Registered Stockists.

The Iron and Steel Controller totals these orders and on that basis arranges the production programme of the mills.

**8. Distribution of Scrap.**—A quarterly quota of scrap (including defectives and bulk production cuttings) is allotted to all Provincial State Governments. Applications for permits for acquiring scrap should be addressed to the Provincial State Government concerned. Supplies against permits can be obtained from Controlled Scrap Merchants in the particular Province State.

**9. Distribution of Pig Iron.**—Applications for allotment of pig iron should be sent through the Provincial Governments in time to reach the Development Officer, Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, Mechanical Development Directorate (Pig Iron), Block No. 6, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, on or before the prescribed date which is announced through the Press every quarter. A separate copy of the application should also be sent direct by the applicant to the Development Officer. Applicants who are already on the list of approved Foundries should mention the Foundry number allotted to them by the Director-General of Industries and Supplies. Other applicants should furnish detailed particulars in the form which is periodically announced through the Press.

## **10. Pipes, Tubes and Fittings.**

- (1) **GOVERNMENT REQUIREMENTS.**—Government indentors requiring permits for obtaining pipes for the purposes indicated in Col. 1 of Appendix 4 should send applications to the Director (Pipes, Tubes and Fittings), Iron and Steel Control, 33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. The applications should be supported by a certificate in the form given in Appendix 5 from the appropriate Advisory Authority indicated in Col. 2 of Appendix 4.
- (2) **PRIVATE REQUIREMENTS.**—(a) When Pipes, Tubes and Fittings are required for any of the purposes mentioned in Col. 1 of Appendix 4 applications should be sent to the Director (Pipes, Tubes and Fittings), Calcutta, in the form given in Appendix 6.  
(b) When Pipes are required for purposes other than those mentioned in Appendix 4, such as tubewell strainers, and tubewells for Municipalities, District and Local Boards and for Domestic

requirements, applications should be made to the Provincial Iron and Steel Licensing Authorities or the Governments of the States or Unions or the Regional Commissioner, as the case may be.

# **11. Delegation of Powers to Provincial Governments under the Control Orders. .**

(1) Under the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941:

- (a) Powers to authorise the acquisition or disposal of steel (These powers are exercised in respect of stocks of steel with Registered Stockholders who hold the Provincial Quota of Steel, against which they issue permits to consumers) — Clauses 4 and 5 of the Order.
- (b) Powers to freeze unauthorised stocks of steel and to direct further disposal of such stocks. (Sometime back the Delhi Administration used these powers to great advantage and unearthed large quantities of steel which had been unauthorisedly acquired.) — Clause 10-B of the Order.
- (c) Powers to prohibit the removal of steel from the stockyards of producers or stockholders, whenever there is suspicion that the steel about to be moved is intended to be misused — Clause 10-C of the Order.
- (d) Powers to ask producers, stockholders and other persons holding stocks of steel to furnish returns, produce account books, etc., and powers to permit any officer to enter and inspect business premises. (These powers are intended for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of the Control Order are not being contravened) — Clause 11 of the Order.

(2) Under the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943:

- (a) Powers to issue directions for the acquisition and disposal of scrap, defectives and cuttings — Clauses 3 and 4 of the Order.
- (b) Powers to direct sale of stocks of scrap which are found to have been unauthorisedly acquired — Clause 5-A of the Order.
- (c) Powers to ask for returns or other information, concerning any stock of scrap and also to permit any officer to enter and inspect premises, connected with scrap business — Clause 6 of the Order.

(3) Under Clauses (h) and (j) of Section 3(2) of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946):

Powers to enable Provincial Governments to obtain from owners of Cinema houses etc., which have been newly constructed, information regarding the sources from which iron and steel used for such construction was obtained.

**12. Iron and Steel Advisory Committee.**—The Iron and Steel Controller is assisted by an Advisory Committee which consists of representatives of the Industry, Trade, Government, Labour and other allied interests. The personnel and functions of the Committee were notified in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Resolution No. 1(I)-I(125), dated 18-9-48.



# APPENDIX I. Statement "A"

Sl. No.	Name and Reference of the party.	Details of Projects in order of priority.	State whether Projects (1) Not yet started (2) Under Construction (3) Almost complete	Total Tonnage required for the Project.	Allocation upto and including Pd. I-49.	Allocation for Pd. II, current period only.	Demand for the current period.	Recommendation to the Priority Authority.	Actual allocation.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
TOTAL :										

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**N. R. —** This Statement should be very clearly and carefully made out. Parties should not show savings or sizes of the material required only if certain ones should be indicated. Total of all categories must be furnished.

**TOTAL**

### **APPENDIX 3.**

#### **Projects which will be sponsored by D. G. (I. & S.)**

1. Projects of factories to manufacture Industrial Machinery (such as Oil Chemical, Paints, Sugar, Pottery, Leather, Textile, Tea Processing, Rice, Dal and Flour Milling Machinery, Cement Machinery, Rubber Processing Machinery, etc.)
2. Projects of Light Engineering Factories for the manufacture of Water Pumps, Electrodes, Bicycles, Sewing and Hosiery Machines, Hurricane Lanterns, Screws, Bolts, Nuts, Rivets, Dogspikes, Hardware, Agricultural Implements, etc.
3. Projects of Shipbuilding and Shiprepair yards, etc
4. Projects for manufacture of Automobiles, Prime Movers, Internal Combustion Engines, Road making and Agricultural Machinery
5. Projects for Mechanical Repair Shops.
6. Projects for Production and semi manufacture of Non-Ferrous Metals and Alloys.
7. Projects for manufacture of Machine Tools and Small Tools including Cutting Tools, Hand Tools, etc.
8. Projects of factories for manufacture of Electric Lamps, Torches, Fans, Batteries, Enamel Wire, Electrical Accessories and Household Appliances Radio-Receivers, etc.
9. Projects of Factories for manufacture of Electric Motors, Transformers, Generators, Switchgear, Air-Conditioners, etc.
10. Projects for manufacture of Refractories, Abrasives, Asbestos, Cement Products, ARC BRC Fabrics, Expanded Metal, Steel Drums, Steel Furniture, Mathematical Instruments, Fire Extinguishers, Spun Pipes, Wire Gauge and Wire Netting, Packings and Jointings, Beltings and Belt Lacings, Panel and Split Pins.
11. Projects for manufacture of Light Railway Materials and Colliery Tubs.
12. Projects for manufacture of Chemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Ceramics, Essential Oils, Glass, Enamelware, Paints, Plastics, Rayon, Gasses, Soaps, Matches, etc.
13. Projects for manufacture of Cement, Jute Products, Leather, Woollen Goods, Paper, Rubber Goods, Silk Yarn and Fabrics, etc.
14. Projects of factories and mills for Woodworking and Sawmilling and manufacture of Plywood and other timber products.
15. Projects for Movie Film Studios.
16. Food processing Industries.

## APPENDIX 4.

**DISTRIBUTION OF PIPES, TUBES AND FITTINGS.  
LIST OF ADVISORY AUTHORITIES.**

<b>Pipes, tubes and fittings required for:</b>	<b>Advisory Authority</b>
<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
1. Industries and firms engaged on work of the Ministry of Industry and Supply or on work considered to be essential by Government.	Dy. Director General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, or Development Officer concerned in DGI&S or Secretary Ministry of Industry and Supply.
2. Ship building and Ship Repairing	Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department at the Port concerned.
3. Public Electric Supply undertakings whether controlled by Provincial Government, Municipality or Companies.	Central Electricity Commission, Simla
4. Military Engineering Services and Military Air Fields.	Engineer-in-Chief or Chief Engineer of the Command concerned
5. Civil Aviation.	Chief Engineer, Central P.W.D., New Delhi, or the Superintending Engineer outside Delhi.
6. Major Port Authorities.	Chairman or Administrative Officer concerned.
7. Mines other than coal.	Chief Inspector of Mines in India, Ministry of W.M. & P., Government of India.
8. Boiler Tubes.	Chief Secretary to the Provincial Government or Chief Commissioner or State Authority concerned.
9. Communications and Buildings (Central)	Chief Engineer, C.W.P.D. or Superintending Engineer outside Delhi.
10. Major Industries, firms and others not included in any of the above categories.	Chief Secretary to the Provincial Government or Chief Commissioner or State Authority concerned.
11. Tea Plantations.	Tea Controller for India.
12. Coffee Plantations.	Chief Coffee Marketing Officer, Indian Coffee Board, Bangalore.

13. Rubber Plantations.	Dy. Director General, Industries and Supplies, New Delhi or Development Officer concerned in DGI&S.
14. Paper Mills.	- do - do -
15. Sugar Mills.	Director, Imperial Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur, U.P.
16. Jute Mills.	Adviser on Jute Supplies, Ministry of Industry & Supply, Calcutta.
17. Cotton Mills.	Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
18. Railways.	Head of the Department concerned in each Railway.
19. Coal Industry.	Indents Officer, Office of the Coal Commissioner, Calcutta.
20. Agricultural (Such as dairy, refrigeration, Grow More Food) Industries.	Irrigation Adviser to the Government of India, Central Ground Water Organisation, Ministry of Agriculture or Assistant Director of Agricultural Machinery, Ministry of Agriculture.
21. Central Construction Works.	Chief Engineer, C.P.W.D., New Delhi, or Superintending Engineer, outside Delhi.
22. Cement Industry.	Director-General of Industry & Supply, New Delhi.
23. Irrigation and Waterways.	Central Water-power, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, New Delhi
24. Salt Industries.	Salt Controller, Ministry of Industry and Supply, New Delhi.

## APPENDIX 5

Indent No.  
 Indentor's No.  
 Purpose for which pipes demanded.

Dated

This demand for pipes covered by this indent is considered:

\*(a) ~~Essential~~

(b) Approved.

ADVISORY AUTHORITY. \*

\*Note Delete (a) or (b)

## APPENDIX 6

**Application Form - Pipes, Tubes Fittings or Specials**  
(Only applications from ultimate users will be considered)

**IRON & STEEL (CONTROL OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION)****ORDER, 194**

To

The Iron and Steel Controller.

33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

1. (a) Full name of applicant.....  
(b) Address .....
2. Full name and address of stockholder,  
importer or manufacturer from whom it  
is desired to obtain the pipes, tubes,  
fittings or specials, if known. ....
3. (a) Purpose for which required.....  
(b) Delivery required by..... (Enter a definite date).
4. Full particulars of pipes required (If the space below is insufficient full  
particulars may be given on a separate sheet of paper which must be ini-  
tialled by the Advisory Authority.

Size	Type and specification	Quantity	Any special remarks.

5. Consignee and railway station to which goods to be sent.  
.....
6. (Government Indentors only)  
(a) Head of account to which cost debitable.....  
(b) Designation of Accounts Officer responsible for payment. ....

It is certified that the pipes, tubes, fittings or special mentioned in (4)  
above are required

\* (a) for immediate use.

(b) to meet anticipated demands for not longer than six months  
taking into consideration present stock

\*Note.—Delete (a) or (b).

Signature of stockholder, Importer  
or Manufacturer (when applicable)  
confirming that supply can be made.

Signature of applicant.  
Date

\*(a) The demand in question is considered essential.

(b) The demand in question is approved.

\*Delete (a) or (b).

Signature of Advisory Authority.

Designation.....

Date.....

A list of Advisory Authorities is given in Appendix 4.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**

**NOTIFICATION**

Simla, the 26th July, 1941.

**NO. 315.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order:—

**IRON AND STEEL (CONTROL OF <sup>1</sup> PRODUCTION & DISTRIBUTION)  
ORDER, 1941.**

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This order may be called the Iron and Steel (Control of <sup>1</sup> Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st August, 1941.

**2. Definitions.**—In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "Controller" means the person appointed as Iron and Steel Controller by the Central Government and includes any person exercising, upon authorisation by the Central Government, all or any of the powers of the Iron and Steel Controller;

<sup>2</sup> (b) "Producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing iron or steel;

<sup>3</sup> (c) "Registered Producer" means a producer who is registered as such by the Controller.

(d) "Stockholder" means a person holding stocks of iron or steel for sale who is registered as a stockholder by the Controller.

(1) Inserted by Notification No 674, dated 7-6-44.

(2) The original sub-clause (b) of Clause 2, which was deleted by Notification No. 454, dated 20-3-46, read as follows:—

"(b) "Scheduled Department" means any one of the Departments specified in the First Schedule to this Order or any Department hereafter designated as a Scheduled Department for the purposes of this Order by the Central Government and includes any officer or Department of the Central or of a Provincial Government or any person or body which has been authorised by a Department specified in the Schedule to issue the licences referred to in Clauses 4 and 5."

After the deletion of the above sub-clause, sub-clause (c) of Clause 2 was renumbered as sub-clause (b).

\* (3) Inserted by Notification No 454 dated 20-3-46.



<sup>1</sup> (e) "Controlled Stockholder" means a stockholder appointed by the Controller to hold stocks of iron or steel under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe from time to time.

<sup>2</sup> (f) "Pressure Pipes" include all Pipes and Tubes 1½" nominal bore and above which will withstand or may be used for a working pressure of 25 lbs. per square inch and above.

<sup>3</sup> 3. Application of Order.—The provisions of this Order shall apply to all iron or steel of the categories specified in the Second Schedule to this Order.

<sup>4</sup> 4. Acquisition.—No person shall acquire or agree to acquire any iron or steel from a Producer or a Stockholder except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in a general or special written order of the Controller.

<sup>5</sup> 5. Disposal.—No Producer or Stockholder shall dispose of or agree to dispose of or export or agree to export from British India any iron or steel, except, in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in a special or general written order of the Controller.

(1) Inserted by Notification No. 601, dated 25-5-44.

(2) Inserted by Notification No. 1793, dated 30-11-44.

(3) The words and brackets "(including usable defectives other than melting scrap)" occurring in this clause after the words "iron or steel," were deleted by Notification No. 282 dated 11-4-42.

(4) This clause was substituted by Notification No. 454, dated 20-3-46, for the following clause:

"4. Acquisition. Subject to the provisions of clause 7, no person shall acquire or agree to acquire any iron or steel except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in

- (a) a written order of the Controller, or
- (b) a licence issued by a Scheduled Department, or
- (c) a sub-licence granted by the holder of a licence issued by a Scheduled Department who has been authorised by the Scheduled Department to grant sub-licences, or
- (d) a special written order of the Government of India in the Department of Supply."

(5) This clause was substituted by Notification No. 454, dated 20-3-46, for the following Clauses:—

"5. Disposal. Subject to the provisions of clause 7, no person shall dispose of or agree to dispose of or export or agree to export from British India any iron or steel except

- (a) to a person who is authorised to acquire that iron or steel by a written order of the Controller, or
- (b) to the holder of a licence issued by a Scheduled Department, or
- (c) to the holder of a sub-licence granted by the holder of a licence issued by a Scheduled Department who has been authorised by the Scheduled Department to grant sub-licences, or
- (d) to a person who is authorised to acquire that iron or steel by a special written order of the Government of India in the Department of Supply, or
- (e) under the authority of a licence issued by the Director-General, Munitions Production, authorising that person to dispose of or agree to dispose of that iron or steel to a person who is not subject to the provisions of this Order, and in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in the document which is the authority for such disposal."

**6. Carriers, warehousemen and servants.**—For the purposes of Clauses 4 and 5 any acquisition by or disposal to a carrier or warehouseman or servant acting in the ordinary course of his business or employment as such of any iron or steel shall be deemed to be only an acquisition by or disposal to the person on whose behalf or to whose order the carrier, warehouseman or servant so acquires that steel; and any acquisition from or disposal by a carrier or warehouseman or servant acting as aforesaid of any iron or steel shall be deemed to be only an acquisition from or disposal by the person on whose behalf or to whose order the carrier, warehouseman or servant so disposes of that steel.

<sup>1</sup> 7. *Omitted.*

**8. Use of iron or steel to conform to conditions governing acquisition.**  
—A person acquiring iron or steel in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4 shall not use the iron or steel otherwise than in accordance with any conditions contained or incorporated in the document which was the authority for the acquisition.

**9. Surrender of revoked authorities.**—Where any written order,<sup>2</sup> referred to in Clause 4 or 5 is revoked by the authority which issued it, the person to whom it was issued shall forthwith return it to the authority which issued it.

**10. Surrender of authorities at the time of acquisition.**—A person disposing of iron or steel in accordance with the provisions of Clause 5 shall obtain from the person acquiring the steel the document which is the authority for the disposal and acquisition and shall preserve it, and when so required shall deliver it to the Controller or to such person as the Controller may direct.

<sup>3</sup> **10.A.** *All applications for authorisation under this Order to acquire or dispose of any iron or steel under an agreement for the supply thereof entered into before the commencement of this Order shall be made not later than the 21st day of December, 1941, and no such applications made after that date shall be taken into consideration.*

(1) Clause 7 of this Order, which read as follows, was deleted by Notification No. 454, dated 30-3-46:

"7. Saving for small transactions, for iron and steel not produced in British India, and for transactions between stockholders in British India. The provisions of Clauses 4 and 5 shall not apply to:—

- (a) the acquisition or disposal by or to or on behalf of such persons or classes of persons as may be specified by the Central Government, or iron or steel of any category specified in the Second Schedule to this Order in quantities not exceeding in any one month such amount, if any, as may be fixed in this behalf from time to time by the Central Government;
- (b) the acquisition of any such iron or steel where at the time when it is acquired or when the agreement to acquire it is made, the iron or steel is outside British India, or non-existent and to be manufactured outside British India;
- (c) the acquisition or disposal of any such iron or steel when both parties to the transaction are stockholders in British India."

(2) The words "licence or sub-licence" occurring after the words "written order" were deleted by Notification No. 454, dated 30-3-46.

\* (3) Inserted by Notification No. 716, dated 11-12-41.

**10.B. Power to direct Sale.**—The Controller may, by a written Order, require any person holding stock of iron and steel, acquired by him otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4, to sell the whole or any part of the stock to such person or class of persons and on such terms and conditions as may be specified in the Order.

**10.C. Power to Prohibit Removal.**—The Controller may order any producer (including a registered producer), any stockholder (including a controlled stockholder) or any other person not to remove or permit the removal of any iron or steel, whether sold or unsold, from his stockyard or from any other part of his premises to any place outside the precincts of such stockyard or premises, except with the written permission of the Controller.

**11. Power to require keeping of accounts and to obtain information.**

(1) Every producer and every stockholder shall keep such books, accounts and records relating to the business carried on by him as the Controller may require.

(2) Every producer or stockholder or person holding stocks of iron or steel and every person employed in connection with the business of a producer or stockholder or person holding stocks of iron or steel shall, on being requested so to do, either by notice served on him or special or general direction issued by the Controller:—

- (a) produce to such person as may be mentioned in the notice or direction such accounts and other documents as may be mentioned or described in this notice or direction;
- (b) furnish to the Controller such estimates, returns and other information relating to the business as may be mentioned or described in the notice or direction; and
- (c) permit any person or person of a class or description mentioned in the notice or direction to enter and inspect with a view to securing compliance with this Order any premises used for or in connection with the business.

**11.A.** The Controller may, where he is satisfied that such action is necessary in order to co-ordinate the production of iron or steel with the demands for iron or steel which have arisen or are likely to arise under authorisations to acquire duly issued under this Order.

- (1) Inserted by Notification No. I(1)-1(580)A, dated 26-5-46.
- (2) Inserted by Notification No. I(1)-1(699)48-A, dated 16-8-48.
- (3) Inserted by Notification No. 259, dated 3-4-42.

- (a) prohibit, with effect from such date as he may specify, the manufacture by any producer of iron or steel of any of the categories specified in the Second Schedule to this Order, otherwise than in accordance with any general or special directions issued by the Controller;
- (b) require, with effect from such date and with reference to such periods as the Controller may specify, any producer to obtain approval to his programme of manufacture of iron or steel of any of the categories specified in the Second Schedule to this Order;
- (c) require, with effect from such date as the Controller may specify, any producer to manufacture iron or steel of such categories as he is capable of manufacturing, in accordance either with programmes of production approved under sub clause (b) of this clause or with special instructions issued by the Controller.

**11.B. Power to fix prices.**—(1) The Controller may from time to time by notification in the Gazette of India fix the maximum prices at which any iron or steel may be sold (a) by a Producer, (b) by Stockholder including a Controlled Stockholder and (c) by any other person or class of persons. Such price or prices may differ for iron and steel obtainable from different sources and may include allowances for contribution to and payment from any equalization fund established by the Controller for equalising freight, the concession rates payable to each producer or class of producers under agreements entered into by the Controller with the producers from time to time, and any other disadvantages.

- (2) For the purpose of applying the prices notified under sub-clause (1) the Controller may himself classify any iron and steel and may, if no appropriate price has been so notified, fix such price as he considers appropriate.
- (3) No producer or stockholder or other person shall sell, or offer to sell, any iron or steel at a price exceeding the maximum prices fixed under sub-clause (1) or (2).

**11.C. Power to control the creation of new productive capacity.** No person shall, except under the authority of, and in accordance with the conditions specified in, a general or special order of the Controller:—

- (a) erect, re-erect, construct or extend any buildings or works intended for the production of iron or steel;
- (b) instal any plant or equipment, including any machine tools for the production of iron or steel.

**12. Power of Central Government to give directions.** The Central Government may give directions as to the procedure to be followed by the authorities issuing the written orders, referred to in Clauses 4 and 5 as to the conduct by Departments of any operations undertaken under this Order as

(1) Inserted by Notification No. 601, 25-5-44.

(2) Inserted by Notification No. 674, dated 7-5-44.

(3) The words "licences and sub-licences" occurring after the words "written orders" were deleted by Notification No. 454 dated 30-3-46.

to the maintenance by the Controller of records in connection with the distribution of iron or steel and generally for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Order.

<sup>1</sup> 13. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any Iron and Steel in respect of which the Court is satisfied that this Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

## <sup>2</sup> THE SECOND. SCHEDULE

(See Clause 3)

Iron and Steel to which the Order applies:—

Pig Iron

Ingots, Blooms, Billets, tin bars, sheet bars, and slabs.

<sup>3</sup> Steel castings

Heavy structurals (including heavy sections of joists, channels and angles).

Light structurals (including light sections of joists, channels, angles, tees and light rails of 30 lbs. and under).

<sup>5</sup> Tyres, Wheels and Axles.

Shell steel ingots, blooms, billets and bars

<sup>4</sup> Heavy Rails (over 30 lbs.), fish plates, dogspikes, chair spikes, screw spikes.

---

(1) Inserted by Notification No. 1603, dated 15-11-44.

(2) A. The First Schedule, which read as follows, was deleted by Notification No. 454, dated 30-3-46:

### "THE FIRST SCHEDULE"

(See Clause 2 (b) )

"The Directorate-General, Munitions Production of the Supply Department of the Government of India.

The Engineer-in-Chief's Branch of General Headquarters, India.

Naval Headquarters of the Royal Indian Navy.

The Railway Board.

Industries and Civil Supplies Department.

The Master General of the Ordnance Branch of General Headquarters, India.

The Quartermaster General's Branch of General Headquarters, India.

The Directorate-General, Shipbuilding and Repairs of the Supply Department of the Government of India.

B.—The following items included in the Second Schedule were deleted by the notifications mentioned against them:

#### Items.

#### Deleted by

Usable defectives of

all the categories.

Re-rollable scrap.

Melting scrap.

Washers.

Notification No. 222,  
dated the 25th February,  
1943.

Notification No. 35,  
dated the 14th January,  
1944.

(3) Inserted by Notification No. 282, dated 11-4-42.

(4) Substituted by Notification No. 282, dated 11-4-42, for the words "Heavy rails (over 30 lbs.)" and accessories (including fish plates, fish bolts and nuts, washers, coach screws, spikes, steel sleepers, keys and fastenings, bearing plates, chairs, rail anchors, points, crossings and switches, tiebars, jibs and cotters, stretcher bars)."

Tinplate, <sup>1</sup> *Tenneplate*

Black Sheets (Plain and Corrugated)

Galvanised Sheets (Plain and Corrugated)

Plates (shipbuilding)

Plates (Ordinary mild steel and tensile)

Plates (Bullet proof)

Bars (including flats, squares, rounds, hexagons and rods)

Bolts,<sup>11</sup> (including *Fish Bolts*), nuts and Rivets.

Black or Galvanised Wire, whether plain or barbed.

Wire Nails.

Wire (Miscellaneous)

<sup>1</sup> *Hoops and Strip.*

<sup>1</sup> *Spring Steel in any unfabricated or semifabricated form.*

<sup>1</sup> *Tool Steel in any unfabricated or semifabricated form.*

<sup>2</sup> *Steel Pressure Pipes, Tubes and fittings coated or uncoated excluding Electrical Conduit Pipes.*

<sup>2</sup> *Cast Iron Pressure Pipes and Specials.*

<sup>2</sup> *Pressure Pipes made of any substance reinforced with Iron or Steel.*

<sup>2</sup> *Wire Ropes.*

(1) Inserted by Notification No. 282, dated 11-4-42.

(2) Inserted by Notification No. 1793, dated 30-11-44.



**List of Notifications issued in respect of Iron and Steel (Control of  
Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. SEC-I P9.                      dated 23-3-46.	135-140
2.	No. I(I)-I(146).                      dated 24-1-1948.	140-152
3.	No. 223.                                  dated 25-2-43.	161
4.	No. I(I)-I(106).                      dated 8-3-45.	161
5.	No. I(I)-I(530)-D.                      dated 26-5-48.	161-162
6.	No. I(I)-I(699) 48-B, dated 16-8-48.	162
7.	No. I(I)-I(771)                      dated. 29-11-48.	163





Government of India

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

• NOTIFICATION

Calcutta, the 23rd March, 1946.

**No. SEC-1 P9.**—The following notification issued by the Iron and Steel Controller under clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, is published for general information in supersession of the Department's notification No. SEC-1-P4 dated 23-6-45 (as amended by notification No. SEC-1 P4 dated 26-9-45) except Extras List No. 1 of 1945 and Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1945 published with the former notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Controller is pleased to notify the following schedule of prices of Iron and Steel.

**Schedule of Base Prices.**

(Prices in Rupees per ton.)

Maximum Base Prices at Calcutta, Bombay or Madras.													
Base Price Item No.	Material.	Column I.		Column II.		Column III.							
		For Sales by Registered Producers.		For Sales by Controlled Stockholders.		For Sales by all persons other than Registered Producers and Controlled Stockholders.							
		Untested.	Tested.	Untested.	Tested.	Untested.	Tested.	Untested.	Tested.	Untested.	Tested.		
A.—Bars, Structural and Plates, etc.													
1	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide)	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
		300	0	310	0	330	0	345	0	345	0	360	0
2	Bars other sizes (Rounds and Squares 3" and above and Flats over 5" wide)	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
		290	0	300	0	320	0	335	0	335	0	350	0
3	Structurals, Bearing Plate and Crossing Sleeper Bars	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.
		290	0	300	0	320	0	335	0	335	0	350	0

4	Plates $\frac{3}{8}$ " and up	287 0	300 0	317 0	335 0	332 0	350 0
5	Plates $\frac{1}{8}$ " unannealed	308 0	320 8	338 0	355 8	353 0	370 8
6	Plates $\frac{1}{8}$ " annealed or Black sheets 10G	310 0	322 8	340 0	357 8	355 0	372 8
7	Chequered Plates $\frac{1}{4}$ " and up	322 0	330 0	352 0	365 0	367 0	380 0
8	Boiler Plates $\frac{3}{8}$ " and up	..	320 0	..	355 0	..	370 0
9	Black sheet Gauges	320 0	330 0	355 0	365 0	370 0	380 0
10	Galvanised Corrugated sheets G.24 in lengths 6/10 ft.	395 0	395 0	430 0	430 0	445 0	445 0
11	(a) Heavy Rails 50/100 lbs.	..	287 8	..	317 8	..	332 8
	(b) Heavy Rails Second Class	..	277 8	..	307 8	..	322 8
12	Fish Plates for Heavy Rails—Class A	327 8	345 8	357 8	380 8	372 8	395 8
13	Light Rails 30 lbs. and below	312 8	..	337 8	..	353 8	..
14	Fishplates for Light Rails	370 8	..	400 8	..	415 8	..
15	Tool Steel Bars (TSC 2/2A	..	446 0	..	481 0	..	496 0
16	Bullet Proof Plates Specn. IT70C						
17	Shell Steel Blooms 8" and 10" Squares	..	355 8	..	390 8	..	405 8
18	Shell Steel Bars $\frac{5}{8}$ " to 6" dia. and Gothic Section	..	372 8	..	407 8	..	422 8
19	Blooms, Slabs and Billets	212 0	212 0	242 0	247 0	257 0	262 0
20	Box Strapping—						
	(a) $\frac{3}{4}$ "X24 B.G	990 0	..	1,030 0	..	1,045 0	..

(b) ½"X24/26 B.G.	1,010 0	..	1,080 0	..	1,005 0	..
21 Bailing Hoops in Coils over 100' in length—						
(a) ¾"X19/20 B.G.	625 0	..	665 0	..	680 0	..
(b) 1"X1/16"	505 0	..	545 0	..	560 0	
<b>B—Wire and Wire Products—</b>						
31 Hard Bright Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G.	475 0	500 0	515 0	540 0	535 0	560 0
32 Annealed Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G.	525 0	550 0	565 0	590 0	585 0	610 0
33 Galvanised Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G.	575 0	625 0	615 0	665 0	635 0	685 0
34 Telegraph Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G.	..	705 0	..	745 0	..	765 0
35 Barbed Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G.	650 0	..	690 0	..	735 0	..
36 Brass coated Stapling Wire 2 to 3 S.W.G.	575 0	625 0	615 0	665 0	635 0	685 0
37 Wire Nails 4 to 6 S.W.G.	575 0	..	620 0	..	715 0	..
38 Large Headed or Clout Nails—Basis 1½"X14 S.W.G.	900 0	..	945 0	..	1,040 0	..
39 Spring Steel Wire (.45% to .55% Carbon con- tent)	..	1,475 0	..	1,550 0*	..	1,995 0
40 Signal Wire Galvanized 48 to 54 tons T.S.	..	1,755 0	..	1,830 0*	..	2,275 0
41 Metal Spraying Wire 2 mm. (.50% to .75% Carbon content)	..	1,755 0	..	1,830 0*	..	2,275 0
42 Tyre Beading Wire	..	1,195 0	..	1,270 0*	..	1,715 0

(1) The rates chargeable by Controlled Stockholders as per column II above for items 39 to 42 apply to deliveries in quantities 1 Cwt. and over. For quantities of less than 1 Cwt. sold by Controlled Stockholders an extra of 1 anna per lb. will be added to the above rates.

## General Conditions

1. The prices shown in the Schedule of Base Prices and the other provisions of this Circular relevant thereto, shall come into force with effect from 27th January, 1948, and notwithstanding the rates at which an order has been booked, shall apply to all deliveries effected on or after the above date. In all cases where deliveries are effected by rail, the date of Railway Receipt shall be deemed to be the date of delivery.

2. To arrive at the base prices for places other than Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the place extras given in the Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1948 are to be taken into account in the manner indicated in the 'Special Conditions' below. For any place not included in this list the place extra is the railway freight per ton at public tariff rates for steel despatched in full wagon loads to such places from the nearest of the above three ports. In any dispute regarding the place extra, the decision of the Iron and Steel Controller shall be final.

3. The base prices adjusted for place extras are for standard lengths and sizes and are subject to the extras and differentials shown in the Extras List No. 1 of 1945, dated 1st July 19

4. Prices for tested materials apply only where a copy of Test Certificate recognised by the Government of India is supplied with the materials.

5. The chargeable weight in case of Bars ( $\frac{1}{2}$ " and over), Structural and Plates is Sectional weight and in case of Rods (below  $\frac{1}{2}$ ") Semis, Sheets Wire and Wire Products is Actual weight. In the case of materials sold on sectional weight to a tested specification which allows only a plus tolerance (e.g., Boiler Plates) the chargeable weight will be the theoretical weight plus half the tolerance.

6. Tested materials must be within the tolerance specified; untested materials must be within the usual commercial tolerance.

7. Prices for wire include coiling. Prices for Nails include packing in boxes or gunny bags.

### Part I.—Special Conditions for Sales by Registered Producers.

1. Where, in accordance with the conditions of sale, sales are made f. o. r. destination by a Registered Producer, the rates shown in Column I above adjusted by adding the place extra for the destination apply to all such deliveries in wagon-loads, irrespective of whether the materials are sent under M.C. Note or R.M.C. rate. Where wagons are not fully loaded the customers shall pay the difference between the actual freight per ton and the amount of freight per ton which would have been incurred if the wagon had been fully loaded. Where, in accordance with the conditions of sale, sales are made by a registered producer ex-works or f.o.r. seller's siding the rates in Column I above adjusted by adding the place extra for the place in which the works are situated, shall apply to such sales. Sales in wagon loads by the Main Producers will normally be effected f. o. r. destination and sales by Registered Producers other than Main Producers will normally be effected ex-works or f. o. r. Sellers Siding. A list of Registered Producers is given in Appendix I.

\* Note.—Stations included under f. o. r. Calcutta, Bombay and Madras are shown in the freight (Place Extras) List No. 1, of 1948.

2. For deliveries by rail in "Smalls" the sale should be made f. o. r. despatching station and the base rate shall be adjusted by adding the place extra for the Despatching Station. In such cases the actual freight must be borne by the buyer.

3. If materials sold f. o. r. destination are at the Customer's request despatched by any route other than the cheapest, the difference in freight will be borne by the customer.\*

4. Octroi and Sales or other taxes incurred in the process of delivering materials to customers will be borne by the latter.

## **Part II.—Special conditions for Sales by controlled stockholders**

1. The rates shown in Column II above apply to all sales by controlled Stockholders and are subject to the place extra given in the Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1948 for the place in which the producer's Works or the stockyard is situated.

2. All sales by controlled stockholders are ex-yard or f.o.r. Siding. No extra charge is admissible when delivery is made ex-yard or f.o.r. siding or into workshops adjoining stockholder's yard. Where delivery is undertaken by a controlled stockholder at the request of the buyer, delivery charges shall not, except by special arrangements between the stockholder and buyer, exceed the following rates:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps	
Calcutta	10	0	0	per ton.
Bombay	16	0	0	do.
Delhi (Old and New)	4	8	0	do.
Kanpur	4	8	0	do.
Madras	4	8	0	do.
Vizianagram	3	0	0	do.
Jullundur	4	0	0	do.

3. The rates in Column II above are for cash sales. The question of credit facilities will be a matter for negotiations between the customer and the Controlled Stockholders.

4. Octroi, Sales and other taxes incurred in the process of delivery of materials from Seller's yard or Siding to Customer will be borne by the latter.

5. The base prices in Column II above are for sizes and lengths available in stock. Customers requiring material cut to lengths or sizes not available in stock will be required to pay cutting and wastage charges agreed between customers and the Stockholders.

## **Part III.—Special Conditions for Sales by all persons other than Producers and Controlled Stockholders.**

The base rates given in Column III above are ex-site and apply to sales by all persons other than Producers and Controlled Stockholders and are subject to the Place Extra given in the Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1948 for the place where the material is lying and are not subject to additional charges for cutting or for credit facilities. Octroi, Sales or other taxes incurred in the process of delivery of materials from Seller's yard to Customer will be borne by the latter.

**M. K. POWVALA,**  
Iron and Steel Controller

**APPENDIX I.****List of Registered Producers.**

1. Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., 102-A, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
2. " Steel Corporation of Bengal Ltd., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
3. " Indian Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.
4. " Tinplate Co. of India Ltd., 4, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.
5. " Eagle Rolling Mills Ltd., Kumardhubi.
6. " Indian Steel and Wire Products Ltd., E.I.R. Works P.O.
7. " Indian Steel Rolling Mills, Negapatam.
8. " Guest Keen Williams Ltd., 7, Council House Street, Calcutta.
9. " J. K. Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Kamla Tower, Kanpur.
10. " National Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Stephen House, Calcutta.
11. " Bhartia Electric Steel Co. Ltd., 42, Shibtala Street, Calcutta.
12. " Singh Engineering Works Ltd., Kanpur.
13. " Delhi Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Ghaziabad.
14. " Lauls Ltd., Chheharta.
15. " Cawnpore Rolling Mills Ltd., Harrisganj, Kanpur.
16. " Taj Iron and Steel Works, Ltd., Sewree, Wadala, Bombay.
17. " Batala Engineering Co. Ltd., Batala, Punjab.
18. " Sri Rama Machinery Corporation Ltd., Bezwada.
19. " Prokash Engineering Co. and Rolling Mills, Dhuliaganj, Agra City.
20. " Hindusthan Iron and Steel Co., 8, Muktaran Row, Calcutta.
21. " Pratap Steel Rolling Mills, Chheharta.
22. " Mukand Iron and Steel Works Ltd., Signal Hill Avenue, Mazgaon, Bombay.
23. " Bhartia Steel and Engineering Co. Ltd., 30, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
24. " Indian Hume Pipe Co. Ltd., Construction House, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.
25. " Mysore Iron and Steel Works, Bhadravati, Mysore.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1948.

**No.I(1)-1(146).**—The following Notification issued by the Iron & Steel Controller under Clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, is published for general information:—

"In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (1) of Clause 11B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Iron and Steel Controller is pleased to notify the following Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1948 in supersession of Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1948 issued under Notification No. SEC-1/P4, dated the 23rd June, 1945, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 30th June, 1945, as amended from time to time:—

(Continued)

**'FREIGHT (PLACE EXTRAS) LIST NO. 1 OF 1948.**

**The rates given below are per ton and inclusive of surcharge**

Destination.		Place extra per ton.	Destination		Place extra per ton.
A		Rs. As.	A—contd.		Rs. As.
Abu Road .. .. .	..	34 12	Arnej .. .. .	..	30 0
Achnera Jn. .. .. .	..	59 12	Arrah .. .. .	..	28 12
Adoni .. .. .	..	24 8	Arsikere .. .. .	..	26 12
Adra .. .. .	..	15 8	Asansol .. .. .	..	11 4
Agarpara .. .. .	..	4 0	Asarva Jn .. .. .	..	25 8
Agas .. .. .	..	23 4	Assali .. .. .	..	10 0
Aghwanpur .. .. .	..	62 4	Aurangabad .. .. .	..	20 4
Agra .. .. .	..	48 4	Avadi .. .. .	..	4 0
Ahmadnagar .. .. .	..	18 12	Azamabad .. .. .	..	41 8
Ahmadpur .. .. .	..	10 0	Azamgarh .. .. .	..	59 12
Ahmedabad Jn .. .. .	..	25 8			
Ajmer Jn .. .. .	..	48 4			
Akalkot Road .. .. .	..	25 0			
Akalata .. .. .	..	34 0			
Akanapet .. .. .	..	39 8			
Akodla .. .. .	..	45 0	Babatpur .. .. .	..	44 0
Akola .. .. .	..	29 0	Bachhrawan .. .. .	..	44 12
Alambagh .. .. .	..	47 0	Badampahar .. .. .	..	18 0
Aligarh .. .. .	..	62 0	Badarpur .. .. .	..	48 8
Alir .. .. .	..	35 0	Badnapur .. .. .	..	22 8
Allahabad .. .. .	..	39 4	Badnera Jn .. .. .	..	12 12
Alleppy Out-Agency .. .. .	..	44 12	Bagaha .. .. .	..	19 0
Allumpur Road .. .. .	..	29 4	Bagalkot .. .. .	..	28 4
Alwaye .. .. .	..	32 12	Baghauli .. .. .	..	50 8
Altwar .. .. .	..	61 8	Bagman .. .. .	..	5 4
Amalner .. .. .	..	21 12	Bahadurgunge Goods Shed .. .. .	..	34 12
Amalsad .. .. .	..	15 4	Bahjoil .. .. .	..	61 8
Ambala City & Cantt .. .. .	..	74 8	Bahrach .. .. .	..	49 12
Ambarnath .. .. .	..	6 0	Bahram Ghat .. .. .	..	49 4
Ambusamudram .. .. .	..	33 8	Baidyanathdham .. .. .	..	16 12
Ambur .. .. .	..	10 4	Bajuva .. .. .	..	21 4
Amloori Sarsar .. .. .	..	35 0	Balaghat Jn .. .. .	..	50 8
Amraoti .. .. .	..	33 4	Balasore .. .. .	..	13 4
Amritsar .. .. .	..	84 0	Baltharshah .. .. .	..	25 8
Amroha .. .. .	..	63 4	Ballia .. .. .	..	34 12
Anakapalle .. .. .	..	36 0	Ballichuk .. .. .	..	7 4
Anand Jn .. .. .	..	22 12	Bally .. .. .	..	3 12
Anantapur .. .. .	..	23 0	Balotra .. .. .	..	49 0
Anaparti .. .. .	..	29 8	Barnia .. .. .	..	50 8
Andheri .. .. .	..	5 0	Bamora .. .. .	..	46 8
Andul .. .. .	..	4 8	Banarhat .. .. .	..	41 8
Anjhi .. .. .	..	53 0	Banda Jn .. .. .	..	62 12
Anklavar Jn. .. .. .	..	17 4	Bandel .. .. .	..	4 0
Annayaram .. .. .	..	32 8	Bandikui Jn .. .. .	..	58 12
Aonla .. .. .	..	58 12	Bangalore .. .. .	..	18 4
Arasah .. .. .	..	33 8	Bangrod .. .. .	..	33 0
Aravankadu .. .. .	..	38 8	Bankura .. .. .	..	13 4
Ariyalur .. .. .	..	14 8	Banmor .. .. .	..	59 12
Arknam .. .. .	..	5 8	Banaabati .. .. .	..	4 4
Armorian Ghat .. .. .	..	Nil	Bansi Paharpur .. .. .	..	57 4
			Banta Raghunathgarh .. .. .	..	41 4

(1) Subsequent additions made to this list vide Ministry of I. & S. notification No 1 (1)-1 (146) dated the 13th September, 1948, are given at the end of this list.



Destination.	Place extra per ton.	Destination.	Place extra per ton.
	Rs. As.		Rs. As.
B—contd.		B—contd.	
Bapatla .. ..	18 4	Bhilwara .. ..	44 4
Barabani .. ..	11 8	Bhimadol .. ..	25 4
Baraduar .. ..	32 4	Bhimavaram .. ..	27 0
Bara Jamda .. ..	20 4	Bhiwani .. ..	65 12
Barakar .. ..	12 4	Bhojudih .. ..	16 12
Baramati .. ..	18 8	Bholaganj .. ..	54 12
Baramang .. ..	21 12	Bhongir .. ..	36 4
Bardoli .. ..	16 0	Bhopal .. ..	40 12
Barcilly .. ..	57 8	Bhubaneswar .. ..	22 8
Barhaj Bazar .. ..	58 4	Bhurkunda .. ..	20 8
Barhni .. ..	45 0	Bhusaval .. ..	22 12
Barka Kana .. ..	21 0	Buccavol .. ..	30 0
Barkuhi .. ..	48 8	Bihta .. ..	27 12
Barnagar .. ..	35 4	Bijapur .. ..	29 0
Baroda .. ..	21 0	Bijainagar .. ..	47 4
Barrackpore .. ..	4 0	Bunor .. ..	67 12
Barsi Town .. ..	23 0	Bikaner .. ..	59 4
Barwaha .. ..	42 0	Bilara .. ..	51 12
Basal .. ..	71 12	Bilaspur .. ..	35 4
Basti .. ..	43 0	Bilimora .. ..	12 12
Batala .. ..	85 12	Bilochpura (Agra)	48 4
Batanagar .. ..	4 0	Bilpur .. ..	56 0
Bauria .. ..	4 8	Bina .. ..	47 4
Bayana .. ..	56 4	Bindki Road .. ..	46 0
Beawar .. ..	46 0	Bir .. ..	30 0
Beigusarai .. ..	26 4	Birmiritrapur .. ..	22 12
Behca .. ..	29 8	Birsinghpur .. ..	45 12
Behtagokul .. ..	52 4	Biswan .. ..	51 8
Belakoba .. ..	28 8	Bobbili Jn. .. ..	42 4
Belampalli .. ..	58 4	Bodwad .. ..	24 0
Belanganj (Agra)	48 4	Bolpur .. ..	9 0
Belapur .. ..	18 8	Bombay —	Nil
Belgaum .. ..	28 0	Central .. ..	"
Belghurriah .. ..	4 0	Byculla .. ..	"
Bellary .. ..	25 0	Carnac Bunder .. ..	"
Belpalpur .. ..	27 0	Dadar .. ..	"
Benares Cantt. .. ..	31 0	Mahim .. ..	"
Bercha .. ..	46 8	Marunga .. ..	"
Berhampur (Ganjam)	30 0	Parcel .. ..	"
Bermo .. ..	17 0	Sion .. ..	"
Bettiah .. ..	35 4	Wadala .. ..	"
Betul .. ..	41 12	Wadi Bunder .. ..	"
Bezavada .. ..	21 12	Bommidi .. ..	15 12
Bhadrak .. ..	16 0	Bonakalu .. ..	25 8
Bhadravati .. ..	30 12	Bongaon .. ..	6 0
Bhadrachellam Road	10 8	Broach .. ..	17 12
Bhadrachwar Ghar	3 12	Budge Budge .. ..	4 0
Bhaga .. ..	17 4	Budhgaon .. ..	23 4
Bhagalpur .. ..	21 0	Budni .. ..	37 12
Bhairangarh .. ..	31 0	Bulandshahr .. ..	65 0
Bhalaj .. ..	23 4	Bulsar .. ..	12 0
Bhandara Road .. ..	43 12	Burdwan .. ..	6 8
Bhandup .. ..	4 12	Burhanpur .. ..	25 4
Bharatpur Jn. .. ..	58 0	Burhwal .. ..	48 0
Bharthna .. ..	53 4	Burn Co. Siding .. ..	11 12
Bhatpara .. ..	37 8	Burnpore .. ..	17 0
Bhatinda Jn. .. ..	60 8	Buxar .. ..	31 12
Bhilai .. ..	41 4		

Destination.	Place extra per ton.
<b>Ra. A</b>	
<b>C</b>	
Calcutta:— .. .. . Nil	
Ballygunge .. .. . "	
Heliaghata .. .. . "	
Belur .. .. . "	
Charakdanga .. .. . "	
Chitpur .. .. . "	
Cossipore .. .. . "	
Cossipore Road .. .. . "	
Dum Dum Can'tt. .. .. . "	
Howrah .. .. . "	
Juggennath Ghat .. .. . "	
K.P.Docks .. .. . "	
Kadamtala .. .. . "	
Kalighat .. .. . "	
Kulpighat (Sahib Bazar) .. .. . "	
Lillooh .. .. . "	
Meerbahar Ghat .. .. . "	
Narkeldanga .. .. . "	
Neemtola Ghat .. .. . "	
Ramkristopore .. .. . "	
Sealdah .. .. . "	
Shalimar .. .. . "	
Strand Ware House .. .. . "	
Sulkea .. .. . "	
Ultadanga .. .. . "	
Calicut .. .. . 32 12	
Cambay .. .. . 25 0	
Cannanore .. .. . 36 12	
Caprainganj .. .. . 40 8	
Castle Rock .. .. . 25 12	
Cawnpore Central Goods Shed .. .. . 48 1	
Chabassa .. .. . 16 12	
Chainpur .. .. . 19 0	
Chakarharporc .. .. . 16 12	
Chakla .. .. . 32 0	
Chakulia .. .. . 11 0	
Chalakudi .. .. . 31 8	
Chalisgaon Jn. .. .. . 17 5	
Chamarajanagar .. .. . 28 4	
Chimpa .. .. . 32 12	
Champian .. .. . 15 12	
Chanda .. .. . 42 12	
Chanda Fort .. .. . 51 4	
Chandauli .. .. . 60 12	
Chandermaogore .. .. . 3 12	
Chandil .. .. . 15 8	
Chandiasthan .. .. . 23 8	
Chandpur Siau .. .. . 65 12	
Chandra giri .. .. . 9 12	
Chandur .. .. . 35 4	
Chatra .. .. . 12 8	
Chengail .. .. . 4 8	
Chheharta .. .. . 84 0	
Chhindwara .. .. . 48 0	
Chicacole Road .. .. . 36 12	
Chikodi Road .. .. . 24 12	
Chingghar .. .. . 48 4	
Chingleput Jn. .. .. . 5 4	
Chintamani .. .. . 19 0	
Chirgaon .. .. . 55 12	
Chirmel .. .. . 46 0	

**Place extra  
per ton.**

**Ra. A,**

Destination.	Place extra per ton.
<b>C-cont'd.</b>	
Chitaldroog .. .. . 33 8	
Chitorgarh .. .. . 42 0	
Chittoor .. .. . 10 0	
Chowka Ghat .. .. . 49 0	
Chunar .. .. . 33 12	
Chupra .. .. . 31 12	
Cochin Harbour Terminus .. .. . 34 0	
Cochin Out Agency .. .. . 49 0	
Cocanada (Port & Town) .. .. . 31 8	
Coimbatore .. .. . 24 12	
Colonalgani .. .. . 48 4	
Cooch Behar .. .. . 30 0	
Cosimbabar .. .. . 10 8	
Cuddalore In. .. .. . 11 8	
Cuddalore New Town .. .. . 15 4	
Cuddalah .. .. . 15 12	
Cuttuck .. .. . 21 4	
<b>D</b>	
Dadri .. .. . 66 4	
Dahepraon .. .. . 36 8	
Dailwara .. .. . 49 0	
Dakor .. .. . 24 0	
Dalauda .. .. . 36 4	
Dalma Dadri .. .. . 64 8	
Dalmianagar Siding .. .. . 27 0	
Dalniapuram .. .. . 17 8	
Dalpatpur .. .. . 61 0	
Dalsing Sarai .. .. . 16 4	
Daltongani .. .. . 28 4	
Daman Road .. .. . 11 0	
Damdh .. .. . 14 0	
Danca .. .. . 18 4	
Dangattwa .. .. . 28 0	
Darah .. .. . 42 12	
Darbhangha .. .. . 29 4	
Darechin .. .. . 60 0	
Daryabad .. .. . 44 12	
Daryapur In. .. .. . 43 8	
Dasampatti .. .. . 13 12	
Dasna .. .. . 67 8	
Datia .. .. . 33 4	
Davangere .. .. . 34 0	
Deesa .. .. . 33 8	
Dehra Dun .. .. . 73 0	
Dehri-on-Sone .. .. . 27 0	
Dehu Road .. .. . 10 0	
Delhi .. .. . 66 4	
Delhi Kishanganj .. .. . 66 4	
Delhi Shahdara .. .. . 66 4	
Deoria Sadar .. .. . 37 12	
Derol .. .. . 23 4	
Devgad Baria .. .. . 27 4	
Devlali .. .. . 10 12	
Dhamangaon .. .. . 35 0	
Dhampur .. .. . 64 8	
Dhamtari .. .. . 44 4	
Dhanbad .. .. . 14 0	
Durgashodi .. .. . 27 0	



Destination.	Place extra per ton.	Destination.	Place extra per ton.
H—contd.	Rs. A.	J—contd.	Rs. A.
Haur .. .. .	6 12	Jeruwakhera .. .. .	49 0
Haveri .. .. .	12 12	Jhagdia .. .. .	19 0
Hazaribagh .. .. .	17 4	Jhajha .. .. .	18 4
Himgir .. .. .	27 8	Jhalana .. .. .	55 0
Hindupur Jn. .. .. .	23 12	Jhansi .. .. .	54 4
Hinganghar .. .. .	38 12	Jhargram .. .. .	0 12
Hingoli (Deccan) .. .. .	53 8	Jharia .. .. .	14 8
Hindagarh .. .. .	45 4	Jharsuguda .. .. .	26 0
Hole Aler .. .. .	27 0	Jhunjhak .. .. .	50 12
Hoochly .. .. .	4 0	Jhunkpani .. .. .	17 8
Hoshangabad .. .. .	37 8	Jhudo .. .. .	68 0
Hosharpur .. .. .	82 0	Jorhat Town .. .. .	57 8
Hospet .. .. .	28 0	Jubbulpore .. .. .	47 12
Hosur .. .. .	24 0	Jukehi .. .. .	52 12
Hubli .. .. .	29 4	Jullundur .. .. .	82 8
Hyderabad (Deccan) .. .. .	35 8	Jume Koonta .. .. .	54 0

## I

Ib .. .. .	29 0
Ichapur .. .. .	4 0
Ichhapuram (Ganjam) .. .. .	31 4
Idur .. .. .	31 8
Igatpuri .. .. .	6 0
Israh .. .. .	11 0
Indore .. .. .	38 8
Itarsi .. .. .	50 12
Itkal .. .. .	50 8
Itwari (Nagpur) .. .. .	49 12

## J

Jadchari .. .. .	55 12
Jajpur .. .. .	54 8
Jajthari .. .. .	41 8
Jakpur .. .. .	8 0
Jalamb .. .. .	27 0
Jalarpet .. .. .	11 12
Jalgaon .. .. .	21 12
Jalna .. .. .	23 4
Jakor .. .. .	59 4
Jamalpur .. .. .	24 0
Jamner .. .. .	24 0
Jamuniatand .. .. .	18 4
Jamuria .. .. .	11 8
Janakpur Road .. .. .	31 4
Jangaon .. .. .	34 8
Janghai .. .. .	36 8
Jaora .. .. .	34 12
Jarangdih .. .. .	17 0
Jargaon .. .. .	61 4
Jarwala Road .. .. .	49 0
Jaswantnagar .. .. .	55 0
Jawalapur .. .. .	68 0
Jaynagar .. .. .	52 4
Jaysingpur .. .. .	24 4
Jehanabad .. .. .	25 8
Jejuri .. .. .	14 4

## K

Kodakavur .. .. .	38 4
Kadani .. .. .	29 0
Kapadar Road .. .. .	23 12
Kalimpong .. .. .	53 8
Kalipahari .. .. .	11 4
Kalka .. .. .	77 8
Kalbaya .. .. .	52 12
Kalhdaukurichi .. .. .	33 4
Kalmeswar .. .. .	42 0
Kalol .. .. .	27 4
Kalpi .. .. .	70 0
Kalyan .. .. .	5 8
Kamarhatti Siding .. .. .	3 0
Kamptee .. .. .	42 0
Kanchrapara .. .. .	4 8
Kandra .. .. .	14 12
Kanhan .. .. .	41 12
Kanhegaon .. .. .	17 4
Kankinara .. .. .	4 4
Kantabanji .. .. .	48 0
Kanth .. .. .	61 0
Kapadvanj .. .. .	26 12
Kapurthala .. .. .	81 4
Karad .. .. .	20 4
Karikkal .. .. .	16 12
Karikkudi .. .. .	21 8
Karamsad .. .. .	23 4
Karanja .. .. .	55 12
Karel .. .. .	43 4
Karengi .. .. .	59 4
Karjar .. .. .	7 12
Karkeli .. .. .	46 8
Karkend .. .. .	17 8
Karur .. .. .	23 4
Karwandia .. .. .	27 8
Karwi .. .. .	61 4
Kasaragod .. .. .	40 12
Kashi .. .. .	52 12
Kathlal .. .. .	25 8



Destination	Place extra per ton	R	Destination.	Place extra per ton.	
				Rs	As
M. contd			M--contd		
Madras Royapuram	Nil		Morak	42	0
Sdt Cochar	Nil		Morappur	14	8
Madukari	25	0	Morar Road (Gwahar)	58	2
Madura	24	8	Mothur	15	8
Maduravickram	0	8	Motpur	31	0
Maharajm	4		Mugma	12	8
Maharapur	17		Mukisar	79	0
Mahasamund	42	12	Mulund	4	12
Mahbubganj	37	8	Munderwa	42	4
Mahmudabad	10	1	Muradnagar	67	4
Mahob	0	8	Murra In	18	4
Maholi	5	1	Murshidabad	17	0
Mahrabpur	55		Murtapur	31	0
Murpur In	59		Muruli Kampuzha	38	4
Maksi	47	4	Murra In	66	4
Malkapur	25	4	Muzaffarpur	0	0
Mallapur			Muxar	35	8
Manipatu	2	4			
Mancheta	2	1			
Mundapur	8	12			
Maniwa M. A. R. I.	0				
Manasvi	7	4	Nadud In	23	8
Mund	23	4	Nagbhir In	54	8
Mangalore	22	12	Nagda	34	12
Manendrapati	45	0	Nagina	65	0
Manganal	15	4	Nagpur (Hwar)	40	12
Munjal	14	8	Nagrotta	91	12
M. A. R. I.	18		Nahau	4	4
Meerapal	0	4	Nali	33	8
Minaoli	0		Nani In	49	0
M. A. R. I.	1		Napalganj Road	57	0
M. A. R. I.	3	0	Najibabad	66	4
N. A. R. I.	15	12	Nilhan In	12	4
N. A. R. I.	14		Nalpur	4	8
N. A. R. I.	43	8	Nomli	35	12
Nasir	25	12	Nancherli	22	8
N. A. R. I.	0		Nanler	21	0
Munli A	38	0	Nandurbar	22	4
Mauripur	57	4	Nandol Dehgan	27	4
Mayasram In	15	0	Nandura	26	8
Mccluskeyganj	22	12	Nandval	29	4
Meerut	68	8	Nangi	4	8
Meghnagar	29	0	Nannilam	26	0
Mehidpur Road	35	4	Naranpura	35	0
Mehsana In	29	4	Narsapatnam Road	34	0
Meja Road	37	8	Narasapur	29	0
Merudam	19	8	Narasaravupet	24	0
Merupalaivaz	26	4	Nardana	25	0
Mhow	39	8	Narkatiganj	57	0
Midnapore	8	4	Narnaul	53	0
Mihnam	12	8	Narasingpur	14	0
Miraj In	23	8	Nasik Road	17	4
Murzapur	35	4	Nasirabad	49	4
Moghalsara	32	8	Naupada	34	12
Mohamadabad Bidar	39	8	Nautanwa	43	12
Makameh Ghat	22	4	Navapur	19	8
Molagavalli	23	4	Nawari	13	12
Molapur	61	4	Nawabganj (Gonda)	46	8
Monghyr	23	8	Nawadah	24	0
Moradabad	61	12	Neemuch	39	4

Destination.	Rs. A.	Destination.	Rs. A.
N—contd.		P—contd.	
Nagapattam .. .. .	17 12	Patiala .. .. .	77 0
Nalkonda .. .. .	30 8	Patna City .. .. .	26 0
Nellimera .. .. .	39 4	Patna Ghat .. .. .	26 0
Nellore .. .. .	10 0	Patna Jn. .. .. .	26 8
Neral .. .. .	7 0	Patranga .. .. .	44 8
Nibkarora .. .. .	60 12	Pattabirun Military siding .. .. .	4 0
Nidadavollu .. .. .	27 8	Pattukkottai .. .. .	20 4
Nidubrolu .. .. .	19 4	Pedapalli .. .. .	55 12
Nimidi .. .. .	16 0	Pendra Road .. .. .	39 12
Niphad .. .. .	12 8	Pendurti .. .. .	41 12
Nizamabad .. .. .	30 0	Peralam .. .. .	15 12
Nizamundi .. .. .	19 8	Peravuram .. .. .	21 4
Nowgong .. .. .	45 0	Petlad .. .. .	23 8
Nuzvid .. .. .	23 8	Pharenda .. .. .	41 12
		Phulera Jn. .. .. .	52 0
O		Phulpur .. .. .	37 8
Olavakkor .. .. .	26 12	Phulwari Shari .. .. .	26 12
Ondagram .. .. .	12 4	Phusro .. .. .	16 8
Ondal Jn .. .. .	1 4	Piardoba .. .. .	11 0
Ongole .. .. .	15 4	Pilkhwa .. .. .	67 0
Oorgaum .. .. .	15 12	Pipraich .. .. .	40 12
Ootacamund .. .. .	45 12	Pipriya .. .. .	39 12
Orai .. .. .	55 4	Piplod .. .. .	25 12
Ottappalam .. .. .	28	Pithapuram .. .. .	31 4
Oyana .. .. .	10 0	Podanur Jn. .. .. .	24 8
		Poliachi .. .. .	26 12
P		Pondicherry .. .. .	11 4
Pachora Jn .. .. .	19 8	Ponduru .. .. .	7 4
Pachperwa .. .. .	45 12	Poodoor .. .. .	31 12
Palakol .. .. .	28 8	Pooni .. .. .	11 4
Palana .. .. .	58 8	Potponovo .. .. .	12 12
Palanpur Jn .. .. .	32 4	Pudukkottai .. .. .	20 0
Palasa .. .. .	33 8	Pulgaon Jn .. .. .	36 0
Palayangudi .. .. .	37 12	Pulicherla .. .. .	12 4
Palghat .. .. .	7 8	Pallambadi .. .. .	15 12
Palghat .. .. .	27 0	Punabo .. .. .	15 12
Palia .. .. .	38 0	Puri .. .. .	25 8
Palni .. .. .	24 8	Puri Vignath .. .. .	31 4
Palwal .. .. .	70 4	Purna .. .. .	29 12
Panagath .. .. .	8 12	Purulia Jn. .. .. .	17 4
Pandaveswar .. .. .	11 4	Puttur .. .. .	7 8
Pandhargur .. .. .	24 0		
Pandu .. .. .	39 4	Q	
Panki .. .. .	48 8	Quilon Jn. .. .. .	36 12
Panipat .. .. .	60 8		
Panitola .. .. .	65 4	R	
Panyam .. .. .	28 12	Radhanagar .. .. .	17 4
Paramakkudi .. .. .	25 8	Rachaeli Jn. .. .. .	43 0
Parantij .. .. .	20 0	Raiganj .. .. .	24 12
Parbhani .. .. .	28 4	Rahuri .. .. .	19 8
Pardi .. .. .	11 8	Raichur .. .. .	27 12
Parlakamedu .. .. .	37 4	Raigarh .. .. .	29 4
Partabgarh (Oudh) .. .. .	49 0	Raikabag Palace .. .. .	46 8
Partatipuram .. .. .	43 8	Raipur Jn. .. .. .	49 4
Pasumalai .. .. .	24 12	Rairangpur .. .. .	37 0
Parhankot .. .. .	33 12	Raigarh .. .. .	39 12

Destination.	Place extra per ton	Destination	Place extra per ton
R—contd.		S—contd.	
	Rs. A.		Rs. A.
Rajahmundry	28 8	Sadu	36 4
Raja-Ka-Sahaspur	61 8	Sainthia	10 4
Rajapalayam	29 0	Sakhigopal	24 8
Rajbandh	0 0	Sakti	31 8
Raiganj	13 8	Salboni	9 4
Raiganjpur	22 12	Salem Jn.	17 8
Raighat Katra	63 0	Salem Market	17 12
Raj Nandgaon	43 8	Salur (Out Agency)	53 12
Rajpipla	21 0	Samalkot	10 12
Rakha Mines	12 12	Samastipur	27 8
Raman	74 4	Sambhal Hamir Sarai	62 12
Ramganj Mandi	41 8	Sambalpur	28 4
Ramgarh Town	20 12	Sambhar Lake	45 12
Ramnadi	27 0	Samlaya	22 4
Rampur Haut	11 8	Santawad	42 8
Rampur	60 8	Sandila	49 4
Ranaghat	5 12	Sangar	73 4
Ranchi	21 4	Sangli	34 8
Rani	39 12	Sankrail	4 8
Raniganj	15 8	Santalidih	16 8
Ranipur Road	36 8	Sant Road	23 4
Raotha Road	43 8	Santoshpur	4 0
Rasta	36 4	Santragachi Jn.	4 8
Rathbari	32 12	Saoner	43 0
Raver	24 8	Sardarnagar	39 0
Rawatpur	50 8	Sardar Shalu	64 2
Raxaul	33 12	Sarna	88 12
Raxaul	72 4	Sasi Musa	30 4
Rava	61 0	Satara Road	17 12
Rayachheruvu	19 12	Sarna	36 8
Ravaghada	45 8	Sarut	27 12
Razampeta	11 8	Sattapalle	23 12
Rechni Road	38 8	Saugor	30 8
Reengus Jn.	51 0	Savda	23 8
Reidganj	42 0	Sawai Madhopur	49 12
Renewal	53 12	SCOB Siding	11 12
Repalle	21 12	Secunderabad	39 0
Revelganj	32 4	Schore Cantr.	42 8
Rewari Jn.	62 0	Seohara	64 0
Rikhikesh	71 0	Seoni	57 8
Rishra	3 12	Serampore	3 12
Roonkee	68 0	Sevalia	25 0
Rosa Jn.	54 0	Sevoke	36 0
Rukni	16 0	Shahabad	29 12
Rupnarainpur	12 4	Shahjahanpur	34 4
Rupra Road	19 8	Shahpur Patoree	27 8
		Shakarnagar	36 4
		Shamgarh	38 12
		Shamnagar	4 0
		Shedbal	24 8
		Shegaon	27 8
		Sheikhpura	22 0
		Shikohabad	36 12
		Shillong	67 0
		Shimoga Town	31 8
		Shivpur	33 8
		Shivpuri	64 4
		Shiyali	14 8
		Sholapur	23 8
		Sholavandan	23 8
S			
Sabarnati Jn. Oil Siding	25 8		
Sabour	20 12		
Sadulpur	65 0		
Safdarganj	45 12		
Sagauli	34 8		
Saharanpur	70 8		
Sahdol	44 0		
Sahibganj	17 12		
Sabjanwa	40 12		
Saidpur	4 0		



Destination	Place extra per ton.		Destination	Place extra per ton.	
	Rs.	A.		Rs.	A.
S—contd.			T—contd.		
Shri Amrighadh ..	..	33 12	Tapri ..	..	73 12
Shri Chatrapur ..	..	41 4	Tarapur ..	..	63 12
Siddhpur ..	..	30 12	Tatanagar ..	..	13 12
Sihora Road ..	..	49 8	Tekkali ..	..	37 0
Sijua ..	..	14 8	Telgi ..	..	30 8
Silchar ..	..	49 12	Telicherry ..	..	33 8
Siliguri ..	..	29 0	Telpung ..	..	62 12
Simbhaoli ..	..	65 8	Tenmalai ..	..	43 12
Simla ..	..	95 8	Tenali Jn. ..	..	20 4
Sindhkheda ..	..	24 8	Tetulmari ..	..	14 8
Sindhi Assisted Siding ..	..	14 8	Thana ..	..	4 12
Singapur ..	..	24 0	Thasra ..	..	24 8
Singareni Collieries ..	..	29 4	Tilhar ..	..	55 4
Singarayakonda ..	..	14 0	Timmanacherla ..	..	22 4
Sini Junction ..	..	15 0	Tindharia ..	..	42 4
Sirathu ..	..	42 0	Tindivanam ..	..	7 12
Sirpur Kaghaznagar ..	..	39 12	Tinnevely Jn. ..	..	31 12
Sirsa ..	..	72 0	Tinsukia ..	..	63 4
Sirumukhdumpur ..	..	62 4	Tiptur ..	..	25 8
Sitalpur ..	..	30 4	Tirora ..	..	45 8
Sitamarhi ..	..	32 4	Tirumangalam ..	..	25 8
Sitapur City (A) ..	..	52 12	Tirumayam ..	..	20 8
Sitapur (Thomsonganj) (B) ..	..	52 12	Tirupattur ..	..	13 8
Sitarampur Junction (Neamatpur Siding) ..	..	11 12	Tiruppur ..	..	22 8
Sivaganga ..	..	23 8	Tiruturaipundi ..	..	18 0
Sivakasi ..	..	27 12	Tiruvalam ..	..	7 8
Sodepur ..	..	4 0	Tiruvannamalai ..	..	12 8
Sompeta ..	..	31 12	Tiruvarur ..	..	16 12
Sonder ..	..	51 12	Titlagarh ..	..	40 8
Sri Ganga Nagar ..	..	73 0	Titlaghur ..	..	4 0
Sri Madhopur ..	..	55 8	Titur ..	..	55 4
Srirangam ..	..	17 0	Toposi ..	..	10 8
Srivaikuntam ..	..	33 0	Trichinopoly Goods ..	..	17 8
Srivilliputtur ..	..	28 4	Trichur ..	..	30 4
Sujangarh ..	..	58 8	Trivandrum Central ..	..	39 12
Sukli ..	..	47 4	Trivellore ..	..	4 1
Sultanganj ..	..	22 4	Tukneri ..	..	51 8
Sultanpur ..	..	40 12	Tumkur ..	..	22 4
Surapur ..	..	77 0	Turnsar Road ..	..	50 8
Surat ..	..	15 0	Turnsar Town ..	..	50 12
Suri ..	..	11 4	Fundla Jn. ..	..	58 8
T			Funi ..	..	33 0
Tadipatri ..	..	26 8	Tuticorin ..	..	31 12
Tadipatri ..	..	18 12	U		
Tahsil Bhastra ..	..	68 0	Udaigarh ..	..	29 8
Tahsil Bhatpur ..	..	49 8	Udumalpet ..	..	25 12
Takia ..	..	45 0	Ujjain ..	..	37 4
Talcher ..	..	25 12	Ukhra ..	..	11 0
Talgan ..	..	9 12	Ulindakonda ..	..	28 0
Talguppa ..	..	36 0	Umaria ..	..	47 0
Taliparamba Road ..	..	37 4	Umbargaon Road ..	..	9 4
Talod ..	..	28 4	Umter ..	..	43 12
Tambaram ..	..	4 0	Umreth ..	..	23 8
Tandur ..	..	33 8	Unjha ..	..	30 4
Tanjore Jn. ..	..	18 4			
Tanuku ..	..	29 0			

Destination	Place extra per ton.	Destination.	Place extra per ton.
	Rs. As.		Rs. As.
W—contd			
Vasad Jn. ..	21 12	Waliah Road Jn. ..	7 8
Vasind ..	6 12	Walhar ..	42 8
Veldurti ..	27 8	Walterganj ..	41 4
Vellore Cantt. ..	10 4	Wanaparti Road ..	12 8
Verka ..	84 4	Warangal ..	12 0
Vikhroli ..	4 8	Wara Seoni ..	51 8
Vikravandi ..	9 0	Wardha Jn. ..	17 4
Villupuram Jn. ..	9 4	Warsa ..	47 8
Vinukonda ..	25 12	White Field ..	17 4
Virangam Jn. ..	28 8	Wun ..	41 12
Virkudi ..	16 8		
Virudhunagar ..	26 12		
Vishnupur ..	11 8		
Vizagapatam Port ..	42 8		
Vizagapatam Town ..	42 12		
Vizianagram ..	39 12		
Vontimitta ..	12 12		
Vriddachalam ..	12 0		
Vyara ..	17 8		

## W

Wadhwan (Surendranagar) ..	31 12	Zafarabad Jn. ..	11 8
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Destination.	Place extra per ton inclusive of surcharge.	Destination	Place extra per ton inclusive of surcharge.
	Rs. As. Ps.		Rs. As. Ps.
<sup>1</sup> Amreli	40 4 0	Kadi	28 12 0
Anakhol	28 12 0	Kaithal	74 4 0
Babina	53 0 0	Kala Amba	17 0 0
Badausa	62 8 0	Kasauli	98 12 0
Barara	75 12 0	Katosan Road	29 0 0
Bassein Road	5 12 0	Keerdi Road	16 8 0
Bechrabi	30 4 0	Kheralu	31 4 0
Bhilupur	23 0 0	Kichha	61 0 0
Bhoyani	28 12 0	Kottur	31 4 0
Chanasma	31 0 0	Limbodra	28 12 0
Chhota Udaipur	26 12 0	Lodra	29 0 0
Chhuchhapura	27 8 0	Makakhad	28 12 0
Choranda	22 4 0	Malerkotla	75 12 0
Dabhoi	22 4 0	Malsar	22 12 0
Dahej	21 4 0	Monha Road	22 4 0
Deusana	28 12 0	Mota - Miya -	
Dhinoj	30 12 0	Mangrol	19 0 0
Fateh Ali	17 0 0	Muzaffarnagar	71 0 0
Gandevi	15 4 0	Padra	23 8 0
Harij	31 12 0	Pakala	11 0 0
Izatnagar	59 8 0	Patan	31 4 0
Jambusar	20 12 0	Phaphund	51 12 0
Jaunpur	35 12 0	Pihij	26 12 0
Jhotana	29 4 0	Pratapnagar (Goya	
Kadambur	30 0 0	Gate)	23 0 0

(1) The names of places and the amounts in italics were added vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. I (1)-1 (146) dated 13-9-48.

<i>Randheja</i>	28	12	0	<i>Udaipur</i>	50	12	0
<i>Rupar</i>	80	4	0	<i>Vadnagar</i>	30	12	0
<i>Sadhli</i>	22	4	0	<i>Vasai Daohla</i>	30	0	0
<i>Shakurbasti</i>	66	12	0	<i>Vellanur</i>	19	8	0
<i>Sinor</i>	22	12	0	<i>Venkatugiri</i>	10	8	0
<i>Sojitra</i>	26	12	0	<i>Vijapur</i>	29	8	0
<i>Tahsil Fatehpur</i>	49	8	0	<i>Visnager</i>	30	12	0
<i>Talsiyiuthu</i>	31	8	0	<i>Waghoria</i>	23	8	0
<i>Tindharia</i>	42	4	0				

**Extras List No. 1 of 1945.**

Issued with the Department of Supply Notification No. Sec. 1/P4 dated 23/6/45.

The following extras are to be added over the base prices for the sections, qualities, etc., specified below:—

## A--BARS, STRUCTURALS, PLATES, SHEETS SEMIS & RAILS

Extras per  
ton.

A. Base Price Item No.1 Bars (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 3" wide) —		ton.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1	1/2" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
2	3/4" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
3	1" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
4	1 1/4" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
5	1 1/2" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
6	2" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
7	3" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
8	4" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
9	5" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
10	6" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
11	7" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
12	8" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
13	9" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
14	10" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
15	11" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
16	12" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
17	13" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
18	14" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
19	15" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
20	16" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
21	17" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
22	18" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
23	19" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
24	20" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
25	21" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
26	22" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
27	23" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
28	24" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
29	25" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
30	26" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
31	27" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
32	28" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
33	29" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
34	30" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
35	31" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
36	32" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
37	33" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
38	34" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
39	35" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
40	36" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
41	37" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
42	38" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
43	39" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
44	40" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
45	41" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
46	42" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
47	43" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
48	44" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
49	45" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
50	46" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
51	47" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
52	48" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
53	49" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
54	50" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
55	51" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
56	52" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
57	53" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
58	54" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
59	55" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
60	56" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
61	57" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
62	58" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
63	59" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
64	60" dia. round bars	100	100	00	00
65	61" dia. round bars	100	100	00	

1. (i) Rounds & Squares 1/2" & below:—

1/2"	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
7/16"	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
3/8"	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
5/16"	..	..	..	..	..	..	60
1/4"	..	..	..	..	..	..	75
3/16"	..	..	..	..	..	..	

(ii) Limit Bars (Rounds and Squares) to half the tolerance prescribed in I.R.S.S.

M.6/34 and Hexagons to I.R.S.S. M.5/40—over Tested Base Price)

(iii) Hexagon Bars	..	..	..	..	..	37
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(iv) Half Round Bars (over price of flats same thickness and width)

(v) Hexagon Bars to I.R.S.S.T. 3/38	33
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(vi) Agrico Bars

(a) Extra for Shape (Octagons).

(a) Extra for shape (Hexagons).	..	..	..	..
(b) Extra for High Carbon (67 per cent Carbon).	..	..	..	90

3. Thin Flats (Listed in Run)

2. Thin Flats (Extra in Rupees per ton).

### Thickness.

Width.	10 G or									
	16G	14G	12G	10G	8G	6G	4G	3G	2G	1G
	1/16"	3/64"	1/32"	1/8"	3/16"	1/4"	5/16"	3/8"	7/16"	1/2"
1/8"	..	..	..	115	..	..	..	..	..	..
1/2"	..	180	140	115	110	30	25	25	25	..
5/8"	..	..	..	..	110	30	25	25	25	..
3/4"	..	160	..	105	100	30	25	25	25	25
7/8"	..	..	..	..	100	25	25	25	..	..
1 1/16"	..	..	..	..	100	25	25	25	25	25
1"	..	130	115	100	60	25	..	..	..	..
1 1/8"	..	..	..	..	60	25	..	..	..	..
1 1/4"	..	120	110	80	60	25	..	..	..	..
1 3/8"	..	..	..	..	60	25	..	..	..	..
1 1/2"	..	120	90	60	60	25	..	..	..	..
1 5/8"	..	..	..	..	60	25	..	..	..	..
1 3/4"	..	100	70	50	35	25	..	..	..	..
1 7/8"	..	..	..	..	35	25	..	..	..	..
2"	..	80	60	30	35	25	..	..	..	..
2 1/8"	..	..	..	..	35	25	..	..	..	..
2 1/4"	..	80	60	20	35	25	..	..	..	..
2 3/8"	..	..	..	..	35	25	..	..	..	..
2 1/2"	..	80	50	35	35	25	..	..	..	..
3 1/8"	..	..	..	..	..	78	..	..	..	..

### 3. Bevelled Flats:—

 $1.1/2'' \times 1'' \times 1/4''$ 

2" x 1/4" Flats with Top Round Edges ..

IO O O

to o o

**B. Base Price Item No. 2—Bars other sizes:—****1. Rounds:—**

3" to 3"	14 12
6" to 6"	20 0
6.1/2"	26 4
	33 12
	40 4

**2. Squares:—**

3", 3.1/2", 3.1/4" &amp; 3.1/2" etc.

**3. Large Flats (including R.L. Flats):—****(i) Width 8" and over:—**

(a) Thickness 1/2" and over	3 12
(b) Thickness under 1/2" to 3/8"	7 8
(c) Thickness under 3/8" to 5/16"	11 4
(d) Thickness under 5/16" to 1/4"	13 12

**(ii) Width over 4" and under 8":—**

(a) Thickness 1/2" and over	7 8 0
(b) Thickness under 1/2" to 3/8"	8 12 0
(c) Thickness under 3/8" to 5/16"	12 8 0
(d) Thickness under 5/16" to 1/4"	16 4 0

**C. Base Prices Item No. 3—Structurals:—****1. Joists:—**

24" × 7.1/2" ...	13 0 0
22" × 7" ...	11 4 0
20" × 6.1/2" ...	7 8 0
18" × 6" ...	7 8 0
4.1/4" × 3.1/4" ...	13 0 0
4" × 3" × 12 lbs. or 9.5 lbs.	7 8 0
4" × 2.21/2" ...	7 8 0
4" × 2" L.W. Joist	3 0 0
4" × 1.1/4" ...	13 0 0
3" × 1.1/2" ...	13 0 0

**2. Channels:—**

15" × 4" ...	7 8 0
12" × 3.1/2" ...	7 2 0
10" × 4" ...	7 8 0
10" × 3.1/2" ...	7 8 0
10" × 3" ...	7 8 0
9" × 3.1/2" ...	7 8 0
9" × 3" ...	7 8 0
8" × 3" ...	7 8 0
7" × 3" ...	7 8 0
6" × 3" ...	7 8 0
5" × 2.1/2" ...	11 4 0
4" × 2" × 7.91 lbs.	16 4 0
4" × 2" × 7.09 lbs.	18 12 0
3" × 1.1/2" ...	22 8 0
1.1/2" × 1.1/4" ...	45 0 0

## 3. (a) Angles—

(Extra in Rupees per ton.)

	1/2"	7/16"	3/8"	5/16"	1/4"	4/16"	9/64"	1/8"
3" × 3"	..	..	..	1 4	..	..	..	..
4" × 4"	..	..	..	1 4	..	..	..	..
4" × 3"	..	..	..	1 4	..	..	..	..
3 1/2" × 3 1/2"	..	..	..	1 4	3 12	..	..	..
3 1/2" × 3"	..	..	..	1 4	..	..	..	..
3 1/2" × 2 1/2"	..	..	..	1 4	3 12	..	..	..
3" × 3"	..	..	..	1 4	3 12	..	..	..
3" × 2 1/2"	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	8 12	..	..	..
3" × 2"	..	..	5 0	7 8	8 12	..	..	..
2 3/4" × 2 3/4"	..	..	5 0	7 8	8 12	..	..	..
2 1/2" × 2 1/2"	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	8 12	..	..	..
2 1/2" × 2"	..	..	11 4	12 8	15 0	..	..	..
2 1/2" × 1 1/2"	..	11 4	11 4	12 8	15 0	..	..	..
2 1/4" × 2 1/4"	..	..	11 4	12 8	15 0	..	..	..
2" × 2"	10 0	..	11 4	12 8	15 0	18 12	..	25 0
2" × 1 1/2"	..	..	..	..	20 0	..	..	..
1 3/4" × 1 3/4"	18 0	..	20 0	20 0	20 0	23 12	..	..
1 3/4" × 1 1/4"	..	..	..	..	..	30 0	..	..
1 1/2" × 1 1/2"	..	..	16 4	18 12	20 0	23 12	..	30 0
1 1/4" × 1 1/4"	..	..	..	..	25 0	28 12	..	35 0
1" × 1"	..	..	..	..	25 0	27 8	35 0	35 0
3/4" × 3/4"	..	..	..	..	25 0	27 8	..	70 0

Rate per ton  
Rs. As. Ps.

## (b) Angles—

8" × 8"	..	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
3" × 2" × 1/4" (Wagon Doors)	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0
3" × 2" × 1/4" (Door Striking Bars)	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0
3" × 2" × 1/4" (Horn Check Section)	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0
2 1/2" × 2 1/2" × 1/4" with round back and sq. root	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
2 1/2" × 2 1/2" × 1/4" with round back and sq. root	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
2 1/2" × 2 1/2" × 1/4" with round back and root	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0
2 1/2" × 2 1/2" × 1/4" with round back and root	..	..	..	..	..	10 0 0

## 4. Bulb Angles—

10" × 3 1/2" × 3/8" and thicker	..	..	..	..	5 0 0
5 1/2" × 3" × 3/8" ..	..	..	..	..	7 8 0
4" × 2 1/2" ..	..	..	..	..	16 4 0

## 5. Tees—

5" × 3" × 3/8"	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
4" × 3" × 3/8"	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
4" × 3" × 7/16"	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
3" × 3" × 3/8"	..	..	..	..	15 0 0
2 1/2" × 2 1/2" × 3/8"	..	..	..	..	22 0 0
2 1/2" × 2 1/2" × 1/4"	..	..	..	..	23 12 0
2" × 2" × 1/4"	..	..	..	..	28 12 0
2 1/4" × 2 1/4" × 1/4"	..	..	..	..	25 0 0
2" L.W. Tees.	..	..	..	..	33 12 0
1 3/4" × 1 3/4" × 3/16" × 2.14 lbs.	..	..	..	..	40 0 0
1 1/2" × 1 1/2" × 1/4"	..	..	..	..	35 0 0

## 6. Bridge Rails—56 lbs. and 70 lbs

## D. Basic Price Item No. 4—Plates 3/8" and up—

## 1. Thickness—

3/16"	..	..	..	..	..	3 12 0
1/4"	..	..	..	..	..	7 8 0
3/16"	..	..	..	..	..	11 4 0

## a. Circular or Half Circular Plates

25 0 0

3. Miscellaneous—			
Plates below 24" wide .. .. .	10	0	0
Plates weighing over 2 tons per piece .. .. .	10	0	0
Cold Flattening 3/16" and up .. .. .	10	0	0
4. Normalising .. .. .			
3/16" and up .. .. .			
Basic Price Item No. 5—Plate 1/8" unannealed—			
1. Plates under 24" wide .. .. .	0	0	0
2. Normalising .. .. .	8	0	0
F. Basic Price Item No. 6—Plate 1/8" annealed—			
1. Plates under 24" wide .. .. .	10	0	0
2. Normalising .. .. .	7	8	0
3. Deep Drawing Quality Plates tested to B.S.S. 5006:208 .. .. .	11	4	0
G. Basic Price Item No. 7—Chequered Plates 1/4" and up—			
1. Thickness—			
3/16" .. .. .	10	0	0
2. Circular or Half Circular Plates .. .. .	25	0	0
3. Miscellaneous—			
Plates below 24" wide .. .. .	10	0	0
Plates weighing over 2 tons per piece .. .. .	10	0	0
Cold Flattening 3/16" and up .. .. .	10	0	0
4. Normalising .. .. .			
3/16" and up .. .. .	15	0	0
1/8" .. .. .	7	8	0
H. Basic Price Item No. 8—Boiler Plates 3/8" and up—			
1. Thickness—			
3/16" .. .. .	4	12	0
1/4" .. .. .	7	8	0
3/16" .. .. .	11	4	0
2. Circular or Half Circular Plates .. .. .	25	0	0
3. Miscellaneous—			
Plates below 24" wide .. .. .	10	0	0
Plates weighing over 2 tons per piece .. .. .	10	0	0
Cold Flattening 3/16" and up .. .. .	10	0	0
4. Normalising .. .. .			
3/16" and up .. .. .	15		
Basic Price Item No. 9—Black Sheets (Gauges 11-14)—			
1. Extra for Gauge .. .. .			
15 to 16 G. .. .. .	6	0	0
17 to 18 G. .. .. .	10	0	0
19 to 20 G. .. .. .	15	0	0
21 to 22 G. .. .. .	25	0	0
23 to 24 G. .. .. .	28	0	0
25 to 26 G. .. .. .	35	0	0
27 G. .. .. .	50	0	0
28 G. .. .. .	57	0	0
29 G. .. .. .	64	0	0
30 G. .. .. .	77	0	0
31 G. .. .. .	84	0	0
2. Extras for Special Processing—			
(i) Unannealed Corrugated .. .. .	5	0	0
(ii) Annealed Corrugated .. .. .	15	0	0
(iii) Cold Rolling (for each pass) .. .. .	5	0	0
(iv) Roller Levelling .. .. .	5	0	0
(v) Pickling (once pickled)—			
(a) 14-24 G. .. .. .	18	0	0
(b) 25-26 G. .. .. .	26	0	0
(vi) Coating with Linseed Oil .. .. .	10	0	0
3. Extras for Special Quality—			
(i) Black Panel Sheets Tested to I.R.S. Specification No. M.22/59 up to 24 G (over Tested Base Price) .. .. .	65	0	0
(ii) Black Sheets to a modification of B.S. Specification No. 13 of 1910 (over tested Base Price) .. .. .	5	0	0

## (iii) High Carbon Sheets—

.40 per cent. to under .50 per cent. carbon	..	..	55 0 0
.50 per cent. to under .60 per cent. carbon	..	..	50 0 0
.60 per cent. to .70 per cent. carbon.	..	..	60 0 0
.70 per cent. to under .80 per cent. carbon	..	..	218 0 0

(N.B.—Where High Carbon Sheets call for carbon range within more than one of the above specifications the higher extra will be recoverable. For instance if .35 per cent. to .55 per cent. carbon sheets are required the extra will be Rs. 50 per ton.)

(iv) Double Seaming quality	..	..	..	..
(v) Dead Soft quality	..	..	..	..
(vi) Double Annealed Sheets	..	..	..	15 0 0
(vii) Drum quality	..	..	..	..
(viii) Deep Drawing or Deep Stamping quality	..	..	..	..
(ix) Normalising	..	..	..	20 0 0

## Extras for Special Sizes—

## (i) Black Sheets—

(Extras in Rupees per ton.)

## GAUGES.

Size.	12 G.	14 G.	15 G.	16 G.	21/23 G.	24 G.	25 G.	26 G.
2'3"×1'	..	7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
3'×1'	..	7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
3'×1'8"	..	7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
3'2"×2'4"	..	..	..	3 12	..	..	..	..
4'×1'6"	..	3 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
6'×1'3"	..	5 12	..	..	..	..	..	..
6'×8"	..	11 4	..	..	..	..	..	..
8'6"×6"	..	..	..	11 4	..	..	..	..
9'×4"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7 8
9'×16"	3 12	3 12	..	3 12	..	3 12	7 8	..
9'×18"	3 12	3 12	..	3 12	..	3 12	7 8	..
10'×16"	7 8	3 12	..	3 12	..	3 12	11 4	..
10'×18"	7 8	3 12	..	3 12	..	3 12	11 4	..
10'×3'	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15 0
10'×4'8"	..	..	..	20 10	..	..	..	..
11'×3'	..	7 8	..	7 8	..	..	..	..
11'×3'3"	..	..	..	7 8	..	..	..	..
11'×3'9"	..	..	..	13 2	..	..	..	..
11'×4'	..	11 4	..	13 2	..	..	..	..
11'4½"×4'6½"	..	..	..	28 2	..	..	..	..
11½"×2½"	..	7 8	..	..	..	..	..	..
12'×2'	..	15 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
12'×3'	..	15 0	15 0	15 0	18 12	18 12	..	30 0
12'×4'	..	18 12	..	20 0	..	..	..	..
12'×4'8"	..	..	..	35 10	..	..	..	..

Rate per ton  
Rs. a. p.

## (ii) Black Corrugated Sheets—

(1) 24G—8/3" Corr.—11'0"	..	..	..	11 0
(2) 24 G—8/3" Corr.—10'6"	..	..	..	Nil.
(3) 26 G—10/3" Corr.—9'0"	..	..	..	7 8
(4) 26 G—10/3" Corr.—10'0"	..	..	..	15 0

## (iii) The following extras will apply to sizes not mentioned above:—

(a) For width over 3' and under 3½' for such gauges as can be supplied in these widths	..	..	..	5 0 0
(b) For widths 3½' and up to 4' for such gauges as can be supplied in these widths	..	..	..	5 0 0
(c) For widths over 4' and up to 4½' for such gauges as can be supplied in these widths	..	..	..	8 0 0

(iv) For non-standard sizes of sheets (but not smaller than 4'x2')	15	0	0
(v) Reshearing to a tolerance closer than <i>plus 3/8"</i>	15	0	0

#### 5. Panel Plates—

(i) Crating charges (per ton) for panel plates—			
Box weighing approximately 2 tons gross	..	..	12 8 0
Box weighing approximately 3 tons gross	..	..	25 0 0
Box weighing approximately 2 cwt. gross	..	..	50 0 0
Box weighing (Extra Strong) 2 cwt. gross	..	..	40 0 0
(ii) Inspection of Panel Plates—			
All panel plates will be put up for surface inspection by Government and the inspection fee will be charged to the customer.			

### J. Base Price Item No. 10—Galvd. Corrugated Sheets—G 24 x 6/10ft. long.

#### 1. Gauge and Length—

(i) 16 Gauge	..	Less than the basis price	15	0	0
16	..	11'	4	0	0
17/18	..	..	10	0	0
19/20	..	..	7	0	0
16	..	12'	4	0	0
17/18	..	11'	1	0	0
17/18	..	12'	8	0	0
19/20	..	11'	4	0	0
19/20	..	12'	11	0	0
21/24	..	11'	18	6	0
21/24	..	12'	10	0	0
25 Gauge 6.8'			25	0	0
25	..	9'	32	0	0
25	..	10'	37	0	0
25	..	11'	45	0	0
25	..	12'	73	0	0
26	..	6.8'	37	0	0
26	..	9'	48	0	0
26	..	10'	54	0	0
26	..	11'	72	0	0
26	..	12'	92	0	0
27	..	..	41	0	0
28	..	..	44	0	0
29	..	..	55	0	0
30	..	..	65	0	0

(iii) For non standard sizes	15	0	0
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#### 2. Plain Sheets—

(i) For standard sizes	..	..	..	..
(ii) For non-standard sizes not less than 6' in length and 2' in width (edges ungalvanized where sheared)	..	..	..	..
(iii) Plain Sheets 19.75" x 5.875" X 22/24G.	..	..	26	
(iv) Drum Quality Sheets	..	..	10	

#### 3. Tested Sheets (To I.S.D. Specn. G Metals 41 H) over tested base price—

(i) "Prime Merchant" quality—				
(1.1/2 oz. spelter) 16/24 G	..	..	..	10 0 0
(1.1/2 oz. spelter) 26 G	..	..	..	15 0 0
(ii) "Special" quality—				
(2 oz. spelter) 16/20 G	..	..	..	15 0 0
(2 oz. spelter) 21/24 G	..	..	..	50 0 0
(2 oz. spelter) 26 G	..	..	..	45 0 0

#### 4. Depth of Corrugation—

For 3/4" Depth of Corrugation	..	..	..	7 0 0
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### K. Base Price Item No. 11—Heavy Rails.

1. Sandberg controlled cooled rails	..	..	..	2 0 0
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<b>2. Chrome Steel Rails—</b>			
(a) Ordinary .. .. .	..	40	0 0
(b) Special .. .. .	..	60	0 0
<b>3. Rails for Switches and Crossings in standard lengths of not less than 27' and not more than 42' .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	10	0 0
<b>4. 115 lbs. Section Rails .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	20	0 0
<b>5. Rails over 42' but not exceeding 45' in length in ordinary quality not subject to controlled cooling treatment. .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	2	8 0
<b>6. Rails less than 27' other than Switches and Crossings .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	10	0 0
<b>7. Drilling bond-holes .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	3	8 0
<b>8. Specified lengths of not less than 27' .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	10	0 0
<b>L. Base Price Item No. 12—Fish Plates for Heavy Rails—Class A.</b>			
1. "B" Class Fishplate .. .. .	..	25	0 0
2. Drilling bond-holes .. .. .	..	3	8 0
<b>M. Base Price Item No. 13—Light Rails 30 lbs and below—</b>			
1. Specified length .. .. .	..	10	0 0
<b>N. Base Price Item No. 14—Fishplate for Light Rails—</b>			
<i>Nil</i> .. .. .	..	<i>Nil</i>	
<b>O. Base Price Item No. 15—Tool Steel TSC/2 or TSC/2A—</b>			
1. Rounds 3" to 5" and Square 3" to 3 1/2" .. .. .	..	3	12 0
2. Flats over 5" and under 8" wide thickness under 1/2" down to 1/4" .. .. .	..	2	8 0
3. Flats 1" to 2 1/2" wide thickness 1/8" or 3/16" .. .. .	..	10	0 0
Flats under 1" wide, thickness 1/8" .. .. .	..	25	0 0
5. Flats under 1" wide thickness 3/16" .. .. .	..	20	0 0
6. Flats under 1" wide thickness 1/4" or 5/16" .. .. .	..	15	0 0
7. Flats under 1" wide thickness 3/8" and over .. .. .	..	10	0 0
8. Octagonal Bars 3/4" to 1 1/4" .. .. .	..	6	0 0
<b>P. Base Price Item No. 16—Bullet Proof Plate Specification IT70C—</b>			
1. Final Heat Treatment .. .. .	..	25	0 0
<b>2. Sectional Extras—</b>			
(i) 4 mm. Thick .. .. .	..	15	0 0
(ii) 5 mm. .. .. .	..	12	4 0
(iii) 6 mm. .. .. .	..	9	8 0
(iv) 7 mm. .. .. .	..	6	10 0
(v) 8 mm. .. .. .	..	3	12 0
<b>3. For special annealing preparatory to Gas Cutting of Plates—10 mm. Thick and over .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	21	0 0
<b>4. For Gas Cutting .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	5	0 0
<b>5. For each hole drilled .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	0	8 0
<b>Q. Base Price item No. 17—Shell Steel Blooms—</b>			
<i>Nil</i> .. .. .	..	<i>Nil</i>	
<b>R. Base Price Item No. 18—Shell Steel Bars—</b>			
1. 8" Diameter or Gothic Section .. .. .	..	26	4 0
<b>S. Base Price Item No. 19—Blooms, Slabs and Billets for purposes other than Re-rolling—</b>			
1. (a) For Billets to I.R.S.S. M. 6/34 Class V (Boiler quality) .. .. .	..	6	4 0
(b) Boiler Rivet quality Billets .. .. .	..	6	4 0
<b>2. Telegraph Wire quality .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	30	0 0
<b>3. 35/40 Tons Tensile Basic Open Hearth quality .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	30	0 0
<b>4. Tiscrom quality Billets and Tiscrom Rivet quality Billets .. .. .</b>			
.. .. .	..	35	0 0
<b>5. Electric Spring Steel Billets—</b>			
(i) Specification M. 10/34 .. .. .	..	216	0 0
(ii) Specification M. 11/34 Water-hardened .. .. .	..	216	0 0
(iii) Specification M. 11/34 Oil-hardened .. .. .	..	226	0 0
(iv) Specification M. 24/34 .. .. .	..	266	0 0
(v) Specification M. 25/34 .. .. .	..	291	0 0
(vi) Specification M. 10 (Basic Open Hearth) .. .. .	..	166	0 0
<b>6. Electric High Carbon Spring Steel Billets—</b>			
<b>Analysis of Billets (carbon percentage).</b>			
(i) .5 to .6 .. .. .	..	216	0 0
(ii) .61 to .75 .. .. .	..	233	0 0
(iii) .76 to .90 .. .. .	..	250	0 0
(iv) .91 to 1.2 .. .. .	..	266	0 0

NOTE.—Extras for Blooms, Slabs and Billets for purposes other than re-rolling will also apply to Billets, Blooms and Slabs for Re-rolling.

### T. Miscellaneous Extras on all Steel :-

#### 1. Special quality :-

##### (a) Electric Steel

"C" Class .. .. .

"D" Class .. .. .

##### (b) Open Hearth Steel :-

"C" Class .. .. .

"D" Class .. .. .

##### (c) Tiscrom High Tensile Bars and Structurals

##### (d) Tiscrom High Tensile Plates

##### (e) Tiscrom Sheets

##### (f) Tiscor Bars and Structurals

##### (g) Tiscor Plates

##### (h) Tiscor Sheets

##### (i) Flanging Pressing quality Plates and Flats

##### (j) Boiler quality Bars and Structurals

##### (k) Steel Tested to Lloyds Specification :-

###### (i) Black Sheets

###### (ii) Plates and all Sections

##### (l) (i) For Normalising Bars :-

Rounds and Squares  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 8"

Bars weighing 1.5-2 lbs. per ft. and heavier

Bars under 1.5-2 lbs. to 668 lbs. per ft.

Bars under 668 lbs. to 1358 lbs. per ft.

Bars under 1358 lbs. per ft.

###### (ii) For Load Test :-

##### (m) (i) Bars to B.S.S. 31 Grade "A"

###### (ii) Bars to B.S.S. 64 and Specn. T.C.

##### (n) Bars to I.R.S.S. M. 26 (3) :-

###### (i) Basic Open Hearth Class X

###### (ii) Basic Open Hearth Class XI

###### (iii) Electric or Acid Steel Class X

###### (iv) Electric or Acid Steel Class XI

##### (o) (i) Bars to Specification I.R.S. 6

###### (ii) Bars to Specification I.R.S. 8

###### (iii) Bars to Specification I.R.S. 10

###### (iv) Bars to Specification I.R.S. 12

##### (p) (i) Extra for Specification I.R.S. R. 18 (Acid Steel)

###### (ii) Extra for Specification I.R.S. R. 17 (Acid or Electric Steel)

###### (iii) Extra for Specification I.R.S. R. 29 (Acid or Electric Steel)

#### 2. Lengths

##### (a) Dead Lengths

##### (b) Bars and Sections less than 10'

##### (c) Length over 44' per ton per foot subject to a maximum of Rs 20 per ton (Extra freight and other charges for carrying longer lengths to be borne by the customers)

#### 3. Extra for Marking

##### (a) Four letters (minimum)

##### (b) Each Extra letter

#### 4. Bundling and Coiling Charges—

Bundling or Coiling for the Sections mentioned below—

Angles—

3 4"  $\times$  3 4"  $\times$  1 4"

3 4"  $\times$  3 4"  $\times$  3 16"

3 4"  $\times$  3 4"  $\times$  1 8"

1"  $\times$  1"  $\times$  3 16"

1"  $\times$  1"  $\times$  9 64"

1"  $\times$  1"  $\times$  1 8"

1 1 1 4"  $\times$  1 1 4"  $\times$  1 8"

## Squares and Rounds—

7/16" and smaller .. .. .

Thin Flats .. .. .

5 0 0

For all sizes mentioned in Base Price Item No.1 Para. A(2) with  
the exception of the following:—

15/16" x 1/4", 5/16", 3/8", 7/6" 11/2" .. .. .

5 0 0

If bundling of other sizes not mentioned above is necessary or required by the buyer, the above  
extra may be charged by negotiation with the buyer.

## WIRE AND WIRE PRODUCTS

Extras in Rupees per Ton

Base Price Item	Category	Gauges											
		4-6	7-9	10-12	13-14	15	16	17-18	19-20	21-22	23-24	25-26	27-28
31	H.B. Wire 2.3.SWG ..	5	10	15	20	25	25	30	35	40	50	75	100
32	Annealed Wire 2.3 SWG												
33	Galvd. Wire 2.3 SWG ..	10	25	50	100	150	150	200	250	325	400	550	800
34	Telegraph Wire 2.3. SWG												
35	Barbed Wire 2.3 SWG ..												
36	Brass coated stapling wire 2.3. SWG.												
37	Wire Nails 4.6 SWG ..	...	25	50	75	150	350						

Base  
Price  
Item  
No.

Rate per ton

Rs. As. Ps.

## 38 Large Headed or Clout Nails—

(1) 3/4" x 11 and 16 SWG .. .. .

.. 175 0 0

(2) 5/8" x 16 SWG .. .. .

.. 188 0 0

## 39 Spring Steel Wire—

(1) .55% to .65% carbon content .. .. .

.. 140 0 0

(2) .65% to .75% carbon content .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

(3) .80% and upwards carbon content .. .. .

.. 840 0 0

(4) For Bright Copper Coating .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

## 40 Signal Wire Galvanised—

(1) 60 to 70 tons T.S. .. .. .

.. 140 0 0

(2) 70 to 80 tons T.S. .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

(3) 80 to 90 tons T.S. .. .. .

.. 840 0 0

(4) For Bright Copper Coating .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

## 41 Metal Spraying Wire—

(1) .50% to .75% carbon content .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

(2) .50% to .75% carbon content .. .. .

.. 560 0 0

(3) Above .75% carbon content .. .. .

.. 560 0 0

(4) Above .75% .. .. .

.. 840 0 0

(5) Above .75% .. .. .

.. 1120 0 0

(6) For Bright Copper Coating .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

## 42 Tyre Beading Wire—

For Bright Copper Coating .. .. .

.. 280 0 0

E. G. SPOONER,  
Iron and Steel Controller.

**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY.**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1943.

**No. 223.**—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise all Deputy Iron and Steel Controllers to exercise all the powers of the Iron and Steel Controller under the said Order.

J. A. MACKEOWN

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 8th March, 1948

**No-I(1)-1(106).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies, No. I(1)-1(106), dated the 29th April, 1947, as amended from time to time, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise all the powers of the Controller under sub-clause (2) of Clause 11 of the said Order, within their respective provinces.

**SCHEDULE**

1. The Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.
2. Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
3. Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
4. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Kanpur.
5. Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
6. Provincial Steel Officer, Government of C.P. and Berar, Nagpur.
7. Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.
8. Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
9. Officer on Special Duty and Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
10. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
11. Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
12. *Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.*

C. R. NATESAN,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**  
**NOTIFICATION.**

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1948. •

**No-I(1)-1(530)D.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution)

(1) Inserted vide Notification No. I (1)-1(106) dated 26-8-48.

Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise, within their respective Provinces, the powers of the Controller under Clause 10B of the said Order.

### SCHEDULE

1. The Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.
2. The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
3. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Kanpur.
4. The Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
5. The Provincial Steel Officer, Government of C.P. and Berar, Nagpur.
6. The Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.
7. The Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
8. The Officer on Special Duty and Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
9. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
10. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
11. The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
- <sup>1</sup>12. *The Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.*

C. R. NATESAN,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1948.

**NO. I(1)-1(699) 49-B.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise within their respective Provinces the powers of the Controller under Clause 10C of the said Order.

### SCHEDULE

1. The Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.
2. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
3. The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
4. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Kanpur.
5. The Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
6. The Provincial Steel Officer, Government of C.P. & Berar, Nagpur.
7. The Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.
8. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
9. The Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
10. The Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
11. The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
- <sup>2</sup> 12. *The Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.*

C. R. NATESAN,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

(1) Inserted vide Notification No. I(1)-1(530)D, dated 26-8-48.

(2) Inserted vide Notification No. I(1)-1(699) 48, dated 26-8-48.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**  
 NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1948.

**No. 1 (1)-1(771).**— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (a) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule hereto annexed to exercise within their respective Provinces the following powers of the Controller:

- (a) under Clause 4 of the said Order, to issue orders authorising any person to acquire iron or steel from a registered stockholder; and
- (b) under Clause 5 of the said Order, to issue orders authorising registered stockholders to dispose of iron or steel.

**SCHEDULE**

1. The Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.
2. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
3. The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
4. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Kanpur.
5. The Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
6. The Provincial Steel Officer, Government of C.P. and Berar, Nagpur.
7. The Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.
8. Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
9. Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
10. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
11. Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
12. Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.
13. Deputy Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.
14. Deputy Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
15. Deputy Commissioner, Kutch.

C. R. NATESAN,  
 Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**

**IRON & STEEL CONTROL**

100, CLIVE STREET,  
 CALCUTTA.

Dated, 27th November, 1946.

**CIRCULAR NO. 124-**

**New Scheme for distribution of Iron and Steel.**

On the 5th November, 1946, the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies issued a Press Note outlining the new scheme for distribution of Iron and Steel. This Circular is being issued in amplification of the Press Note and for the guidance of all persons requiring Iron and Steel.

2. India's production of Iron and Steel for 1947 is estimated at 900,000 tons. Although capacity exists for 1,200,000 tons, inadequate supplies of metallurgical coal and the increase in labour troubles have lowered and are still hampering indigenous production. Further, as there is a serious world shortage of Iron and Steel, imports into India during 1947 are not likely to exceed 150,000 tons. On this basis the Steel available for 1947 has been allocated as follows:—

	Tons
1. Railways . . .	300,000
2. Industrial Maintenance and packing . . .	150,000
3. Steel processing Industries . . .	210,000
4. Government Development Schemes . . .	80,000
5. Private Industrial Development schemes . . .	50,000
6. Export . . .	10,000
7. General Public including small scale manufacturers of consumer goods. . .	250,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,050,000</b>

3. In respect of each of these allotments the exact purpose for which they are intended and the arrangements that are being made for operation are given below:—

- (a) **Railway Quota.**—This quota covers all the requirements of railways and will be operated by the Railway Board in the same manner as during the war. Any Railway wishing to acquire Steel from a producer or Controlled Stockholder may do so only to the extent of the sub-quota allotted to that railway by the Railway Board and will support each order with a Quota Certificate. Any Railway wishing to acquire any article, the manufacture of which involves the use of Iron or Steel must support his order on the manufacturer with a Quota Certificate to enable the manufacturer to acquire the necessary Iron and Steel. Any manufacturer receiving an order from a railway without a Quota Certificate covering the Steel he needs should apply to the Controller of Stores of the Railway concerned.

- (b) **Industrial Maintenance and Packing.**—This quota is to provide established industries other than those engaged in Steel Processing with their essential maintenance requirements and with the Steel required for packing their products. The distribution of this quota will be effected through Industrial Associations or Government authorities concerned with those industries. Statement "A" attached gives a list of the industries covered and the names of the authorities responsible for the issue of Quota Certificates. Application for Quota Certificates for purposes covered by this sub-quota should be made to the authority specified in the statement. Any established industry not covered by this list should apply direct to the Iron and Steel Controller.
- (c) **Steel Processing Industries.**—This allotment is designed to meet the maintenance and raw material requirements of highly organised industries engaged in processing Iron and Steel and which are operated by skilled technicians. The allotment made will not be sufficient to keep these industries working at full capacity but it is hoped that enough steel will be made available to prevent the skilled workers from being turned out of employment and dispersed. Statement "B" attached gives a list of the organised industries as at present being catered for by the Director-General (Industries and Supplies) and in respect of these industries the Iron and Steel Controller will issue to each manufacturer recognised by the Director-General (I & S) a Quota Certificate for his share of the total allotment. Any person not covered by these arrangements and who considers that his industry is a highly organised one should apply to the Director-General (Industries and Supplies) Department of Industries and Supplies, Government of India, New Delhi.
- (d) **Government Development Schemes.**—Many departments of the Central and Provincial Governments have in hand various development schemes. It is clear that owing to the existing shortage of Steel it will not be possible to proceed unless all such schemes are brought into a programme based on the availability of Steel. All Departments of Government have, therefore, been directed to submit to the Iron and Steel Controller as quickly as possible a list of schemes in hand showing the Steel required by category in each period of 1947 and giving the relative priority of each scheme. If the allotment made does not cover the entire programme the Iron and Steel Controller will refer to Central Government for priority decision. Any contractor or person engaged on any Government scheme should obtain a Quota Certificate for the Steel required through the Department of the Central or Provincial Government who has placed the contract on him.
- (e) **Private Industrial Development.**—This sub-quota has been allotted in order to aid private industry in the establishment of new factories and production units or in the extension of existing ones. Quota Certificates will be issued by the Iron and Steel Controller only on advice of the Department of Government concerned. The Iron and Steel Controller will not consider any application that is not received through the sponsoring authority. Persons, therefore, requiring Steel from this sub-quota must make their application direct to the sponsoring authority concerned with their industry.



(f) **General public including small scale manufacturers of consumer goods.**—This allotment is intended to meet the requirements of the general public including small manufacturers of consumer goods. The allotment will be distributed as equitably as possible and separate allocations will be made to each Province and State. Steel against this allotment will normally be made available through the Registered Stockholders in the Province or State concerned. All releases will be controlled by the Provincial or State authorities. Members of the General public and any small manufacturer of consumer goods requiring steel under this quota should apply to the Provincial or State authority as given in Statements "C" and "D", attached. On the authority of the permit received the Steel in question will be obtained from the Registered Stockholder named in the Permit.

(g) **General.**—There are three other points with reference to the scheme which are clarified below.

(i) **Packing.**—The industrial maintenance and packing allotment covers only the bulk packing of food; kerosene oil, cotton and jute bales, paints, chemicals and tea, at the manufacturing or producing source. It does not cover packing in small containers. Provision for a limited quantity of steel for small containers is provided under the Steel Processing Industries allotment to organised container manufacturers. Manufacturers and other persons requiring small containers should, therefore, place their orders on the organised manufacturers of containers who receive their allotment direct from the Iron and Steel Controller.

(ii) **Industrial Extensions.**—The Private Industrial Development allotment will be utilised to cover only the Steel required for foundation or structures being fabricated at site. This sub-quota will not be utilised to cover fabricated structures which are to be fabricated by any member of the organised Structural Fabrication industry. Any industrialist, therefore, who requires new factories or extensions which are to be fabricated by any one of the Structural fabricators will not require a Quota Certificate but should place his order with the fabricator direct. Apart from priority directions, all fabricators will be at liberty to accept such demands up to the extent of the quota of Steel allocated to them from the Steel Processing industries allotment.

(iii) **Bolts, Nuts & Rivets.**—The organised producers of Bolts, Nuts and Rivets are being treated as a Steel Processing Industry and will receive an allocation of Steel direct from the Iron and Steel Controller. Any person, therefore, requiring supplies of Bolts, Nuts and Rivets should place his order direct on a manufacturer without a Quota Certificate.

E. G. SPOONER,  
Iron & Steel Controller.

## APPENDIX-A

### LIST OF SUB-QUOTA HOLDERS FOR INDUSTRIAL MAIN- TENANCE.

<b>Name of Sub-Quota Holders</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Industry</b>
1. The Hony. Cement Ad- viser to the Government of India.	D.G. E.S.S. Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.	CEMENT
2. The Store Purchase Officer, Bihar Mica Industry.	Humon Telaya, P.O. (Jhazibagh).	MICA
3. The Electrical Commis- sioner to the Government of India.	"Clement", The Mall Serbia, S.W.	ELECTRIC SUPPLY CONCERNS.
4. The Secy., Asson. of Rubber Mfg. of India.	67 B, Free School Street, Calcutta.	RUBBER MFRS.
5. The Secy., Indian Central Cotton Committee.	Bombay.	TEXTILE
6. The Secy., The Paint Mfrs. Association.	102-A, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	PAINTS.
7. The Director, Technical	Iron and Steel Control, 33 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	STEEL WORKS.
8. The Secy., Paint Federation	Royal Exchange, Calcutta.	PAINTS
9. The Secy., Indian Jute Mills Association.	P.O. Box 280, Royal Exchange, Calcutta.	JUTE MILLS
10. The Secy., Bengal Brick Field Owners Asson.	102 B, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	BENGAL BRICK- FIELDS.
11. The Secy., Indian Tea Planters' Association.	P.O. Box No. 1, Jalpaiguri.	JALPAIGURI TEA-GARDENS
12. The Textile Commissioner	Willet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	TEXTILE INDUSTRY.
13. The Secy., Indian Chemical Mfrs. Association.	102 A, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	CHEMICAL INDUSTRY.
14. The Secy., The Indian Tea Association.	Royal Exchange, Calcutta.	TEA INDUSTRY (NORTH INDIA)
15. The Coal Commissioner (D)	1, Council House Street, Calcutta.	COLLIERIES.

<b>Name of Sub-Quota Holders</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>Industry</b>
16. The Secy., Calcutta Hydraulic Association.	Royal Exchange, Calcutta.	CALCUTTA HYDRAULIC PRESSES
17. The Secy., Indian Paper Makers' Association.	Royal Exchange, Calcutta.	PAPER
18. The Secy., Indian Paper Mills' Association.	102, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	PAPER
19. The Secy., Indian Rubber Industries Association.	"Rahimtulla House" Homji Street, Bombay.	RUBBER.
20. The Dy. Director, (Co-ordination)	CD-1 (F-1), Block 8, D.G., I&S., New Delhi.	FOOD PROCESS- ING INDUSTRY
21. The Secy. United Planters Asson. of South India.	"Glenview", Coonoor, Nilgris.	TEA INDUSTRY OF SOUTH INDIA.
The Asstt. Petroleum Officer.	Department of works. Mines, and Power, New Delhi.	MAINTENANCE OF OIL COMPANIES
23. The Chairman, Port-Sub-Committee.	Burmah Shell Oil Storage. & Distribution, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta	KEROSENE PACKING
24. Indian Sugar Mills Association.	Calcutta	SUGAR MILLLS.
25. The Iron and Steel Controller	100. Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta.	INDUSTRIES NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

## **APPENDIX-B**

### **List of Organised Steel Processing Industries.**

1. Steel Structures and Ships.
2. Bolts, Nuts, Rivets and Dogspikes.
3. Sugar Mill Machinery.
4. Textile Machinery.
5. Cycles.
6. Hurricane Lanterns.
7. Welding Electrodes.
8. Weighing Machines.
9. Internal Combustion Engines.

10. Tea Processing Machinery.
11. Woodscrews.
12. Sewing Machines.
13. Sluice Valves.
14. Power Driven Pumps.
15. Electric Fans.
16. Electric Storage Batteries.
17. Electric Motors, Transformers and Switch Gear.
18. Electric Accessories and Domestic Appliances.
19. Electric Lamps.
20. Electric Cables and Wires.
21. Machine Tools.
22. Grinding Wheels.
23. Small Tools.
24. Belting.
25. Panel and Gimp Pins.
26. Split Pins.
27. Bro. & Arc. Fabric.
28. Expanded Metal.
29. Fire Extinguishers.
30. Wire Gauze & Wire Netting.
31. Steel Furniture.
32. Steel Drums.
33. Enamelled Ironware.
34. Light Railway Materials and Colliery Tubs.
35. Rice, Dal, Flour Mill Machinery.
36. Oil Mill and Vanaspathi Plant Machinery.
37. Agricultural Implements and Machinery.
38. Insulators.

### **APPENDIX-C**

#### **List of Provincial Steel Licensing Authorities.**

1. Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.
  2. Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
  3. Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
  4. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Pro-
  5. Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
- \* vinces, Kanpur.

6. Provincial Steel Officer, Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur.
7. Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.
8. Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
9. Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
10. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
11. Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
12. Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.
13. Deputy Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.
14. Deputy Commissioner, Himachal Pradesh, Simla.
15. Deputy Commissioner, Kutch, Bhuj.
16. Deputy Commissioner, Coorg, Mercara.

### APPENDIX-D

#### List of State Authorities

State Authority.	State(s) with which concerned
1. The Iron and Steel Controller, Mysore, Bangalore	Mysore.
2. The Chief Secy. to Govt., Cochin, Ernakulam.	Cochin.
3. The Chief Secy. to Govt., Travancore, Trivandrum.	Travancore.
4. The Director of Civil Supplies, Jammu and Kashmir, Srinagar.	Kashmir.
5. The Chief Secy. to Govt., Mayurbhanj, Baripada.	Mayurbhanj.
6. The Iron and Steel Controller, Jaipur.	Jaipur.
7. The Iron and Steel Controller, Bikaner.	Bikaner.
8. The Secretary, Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Supply and Labour, Bhopal.	Bhopal.
9. The Director of Industries, Baroda.	Baroda.
10. The Iron and Steel Controller, Jodhpur.	Jodhpur.
11. The Secretary to Government, Civil Supplies Department, Kolhapur.	Kolhapur.
12. The Chief Minister, Tripura State, Agartala.	Tripura.
13. The Chief Minister, Cooch Behar.	Cooch Behar.
14. The Regional Commissioner for Western India and Gujarat States, Rajkot.	Saurashtra, Junagadh, Mangrol, Manavadar, Sirohi and Danta.
15. The Regional Commissioner for Rajputana States, Abu.	Jaisalmer.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 16. The Iron and Steel Controller, United States of Matsya, Alwar.      | States in the Matsya Union.                 |
| 17. The Chief Secretary, Rajasthan Union, Udaipur.                      | States in the Rajasthan Union.              |
| 18. The Regional Commissioner for Central India States, Indore.         | Banaras State.                              |
| 19. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Madhya Bharat, Gwalior.    | States in Madhya Bharat.                    |
| 20. The Regional Commissioner for East Punjab States, Simla.            | Rampur, Tehri-Garhwal, and Bilaspur States. |
| 21. The Chief Secretary, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Patiala. | States in East Punjab States Union.         |
| 22. The Chief Secretary to the Government of Vindhya Pradesh, Rewa.     | States in Vindhya Pradesh.                  |
| 23. The Adviser to H.E. the Governor of Assam, Shillong.                | Manipur and Khasi States.                   |

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.

### OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

New Delhi, the 1st March, 1947.

#### Subject:—Distribution of Steel to Steel Processing Industries.

The distribution of steel to the Steel Processing Industries is raising a lot of problems as the principles laid down in this Department letter No. I-II-I(14) 46, dated the 1st November, 1946, are not sufficiently precise for practical working. It has, therefore, been decided that the Director-General (Industries and Supplies) will not recommend any firm for steel for processing which does not fall in one of the following classes:

- (1) The firm must be registered under the Factories Act and must have been in existence before 1-1-1946, and before that date engaged in the processing of steel.
- (2) New concerns registered under the Factories Act and sponsored by the DG(I & S) in pursuance of an industrial development programme.
- (3) Firms registered under the Factories Act previously engaged in making articles from materials other than steel who with the approval of the Director-General (Industries and Supplies) have turned over to the manufacture of articles from steel to fulfil some vital need.

G. W. M. WHITTLE,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1948.

All Provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners.

**Subject:—Steel Control.**

Sir,

I am directed to say that the Government of India after examining the working of the scheme of distribution of iron and steel introduced in November, 1946 (*vide*—Department of Industries and Supplies letter No. I-ii-1(14)/46, dated the 1st November, 1946), and the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, and the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, and the suggestions made from time to time by the Provincial Governments for their modification, have come to the conclusion that while the principles on which the distribution scheme is based are sound, viz., the rationing of the limited supplies available among a large variety of users according to the nature and the importance of the uses, it will be to the advantage of all concerned if the Provincial Governments are associated with it in a larger measure than is the case now. They are also of the view that further delegations under the Control Orders are desirable. The proposed modifications in the present procedure and the powers proposed to be delegated are dealt with in the succeeding paragraphs.

### **I - DISTRIBUTION OF QUOTAS**

#### **(i) Railways:**

**Present Procedure:** This quota covers all the requirements of railways and is operated by the Railway Board; the distribution between the various railways is done by the Railway Board.

**Proposed Procedure:** The existing procedure should continue.

#### **(ii) Industrial Maintenance and Packing:**

**Present Procedure:** This quota is intended to provide the established industries, other than those engaged in steel-processing, with their essential maintenance requirements. The distribution is effected, for the most part, through Industrial Associations or Government authorities concerned with those industries; the distribution is done industry-wise and not province-wise. Applications are made to these authorities who, after scrutiny, forward them to the Iron and Steel Controller with their recommendations.

**Proposed Procedure:** The applicants will be required to forward their applications through the Provincial Government concerned (a copy being sent direct to the Industrial Association or the Central Government authority concerned with the industry) who will scrutinize them and forward them with their recommendations to the Government of India, so as to reach them on or before the date prescribed for this purpose. If the recommendations of the Provincial Government are not received in time, the applications received direct will be taken into consideration in making the allotment.

### (iii) Steel Processing Industries:

**Present Procedure:** The allotment is designed to meet the maintenance and raw material requirements of organized industries engaged in processing of iron and steel and which are operated by skilled technicians. Applications are made to the Director-General of Industry and Supply, who makes recommendations only if the applicant falls in one of the following classes—

(a) The firm must be registered under the Factories Act and must have been in existence before 1-1-1946, and before that date engaged in the processing of steel. (In practice, only those factories which use power are brought under this classification).

(b) New concerns registered under the Factories Act and sponsored by the D.G.I. & S. in pursuance of an industrial development programme

(c) Firms registered under the Factories Act previously engaged in making articles from materials other than steel who, with the approval of the Director-General of Industry and Supply, have turned over to the manufacture of articles from steel to fulfil some vital need.

Where centralized Trade Associations are in existence, every effort is made to obtain their co-operation and assistance in the distribution of this quota.

Firms not falling under any of the above categories have to get their requirements from the Provincial Government.

**Proposed Procedure:** As the distribution is done industry-wise it should continue to remain with the Central Government. Here, too, all applications should be forwarded through the Provincial Government for scrutiny and recommendations, separate copies being sent direct to the D.G.I.&S. The recommendations of the Provincial Government should be sent so as to reach the Government of India on or before the date prescribed for this purpose. If they are not received in time, the applications received direct will be taken into consideration in making the allotment.

Experience has shown that the insistence of the condition that a factory should have been registered before 1-1-1946 has resulted in hardship to some factories who, though they were in operation before that date, could not for one reason or another get themselves registered within the specified time. It is, therefore, proposed to bring within the purview of this class factories using power which were in operation before, but were registered under the Factories Act subsequent to 1-1-1946 and which, on inspection by an officer of the D.G.I.&S., authorized in this behalf, satisfy all the other conditions for allotment from this quota.

If, in regard to a new factory registered under the Factories Act and using power, the Provincial Government considers that there are strong grounds for recognising it for purposes of allotment of steel from this quota, it may recommend the case for the consideration of the Government of India.

### (IV) Government Development Schemes:

**Present Procedure:** In order to facilitate the determination of priorities programmes for Government development projects co-ordinated by the Central



co-ordinating authorities, e.g., electrical installations and hydro-electric schemes are co-ordinated by the Electrical Commissioner, irrigation and waterways by the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission and roads and bridges by the Consulting Engineer (Roads), Ministry of Transport. In view of the very large demand made, and the limited supplies available, preference is given to projects on which field work has already begun and to most urgent schemes of national importance.

**Proposed Procedure:** Apart from the fact that it is necessary to have a Central co-ordinating authority for ensuring a proper planned industrial and economic development of the country, such authority is needed, so long as the present acute shortage of steel continues, to assess the relative importance between the various projects. The present procedure should, therefore, continue and the Provincial Governments may indicate priorities to their schemes.

#### (v) Private Industrial Development Schemes:

**Present Procedure:** This allotment is designed to aid private industries in the establishment of new factories and production units or in the extension of existing ones. Applications are made to the Central sponsoring authorities, e.g., for cotton textile mills, the Textile Commissioner is the sponsoring authority; for collieries, the Coal Commissioner; for heavy and light engineering industries, non-ferrous metals, electrical and chemical industries, the Director-General of Industry and Supply. Here, again, due to shortage of steel, supply is restricted to extensions under way, except where a new scheme is considered to be of great urgency from an All-India point of view.

**Proposed Procedure:** The arguments in support of a Central co-ordinating authority for the scrutiny of Government development schemes apply with equal, if not greater, force to schemes falling under this category. It is, however, recognised that in making allotments the recommendations of the Provincial Governments would be of great help. It is accordingly proposed that all applications should in future be forwarded to the sponsoring authorities through the Provincial Government concerned, advance copies being sent direct. The recommendations of the Provincial Government should be sent so as to reach the Government of India on or before the date prescribed for this purpose. If they are not received in time, the applications received direct will then be taken into consideration in making the allotment.

#### (vi) Provincial and State Allotments:

**Present Procedure:** This allotment is intended to meet the requirements of the general public including small-scale manufacturers of consumer goods, and is made mainly on the basis of population, weightage being given to urban areas. The distribution is effected by the Provincial State Governments.

**Proposed Procedure:** The present procedure should continue except that the Provincial Government will send to the Government of India, so as to reach them seven days before the date of the allocation meeting for each quarter, a statement showing the full stock position at the end of the previous quarter, to enable the Government of India to judge the extent to which the Provincial Government has been able to distribute the quota allotted, the reasons for large accumulations, if any, and whether such accumulations should not be taken into consideration in reducing the quota which would otherwise have been allotted.

**(vii) Exports:**

**Present Procedure:** This allotment, which has been reduced to the absolute minimum is intended to meet the most essential requirements of countries adjoining India, e.g., Nepal, Burma and Ceylon; it is operated by the Iron and Steel Controller under orders of the Central Government.

**Proposed Procedure:** It is not intended to make any change in the present procedure.

To facilitate the Provincial Governments in scrutinising the applications and making recommendations in respect of (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) above, a statement showing the quantities recommended by the co-ordinating/sponsoring authorities for period I 48 under each category and the actual allotments made, are attached. It will be seen that, as against a demand of 301,578 tons only 106,756 tons, which is about 35 per cent, could be allotted. In future, the Provincial Governments will be supplied with statements showing final allotments made for each period.

## **II—DISTRIBUTION OF PIG-IRON AND SCRAP**

### **3. (i) Pig Iron:**

**Present Procedure:** Applications from iron casting foundries are made to the Director-General of Industry and Supply giving full particulars regarding their capacity, requirements and end-use of their products. On receipt of the applications, the Director-General makes local enquiries, where necessary, makes as equitable a distribution as possible, giving weightage to those foundries whose type and quality of castings justify the issue of a larger share.

**Proposed Procedure:** It is proposed that the applications should be sent to the Director-General through the Provincial Governments.

### **(ii) Scrap:**

**Present Procedure:** The Iron and Steel Controller (India) makes the distribution to controlled scrap stockists and to large individual stockists and fabricators; distribution of these stocks is not controlled.

**Proposed Procedure:** The Iron and Steel Controller will continue to make the allocation of defectives and cuttings to stockists but stockists will issue them to consumers only under orders from the Provincial licensing authorities.

## **III—CONTROL ORDERS.**

### **4. (i) The Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941:**

**(a) Movement of Iron and Steel:** With a view to exercising an effective check on the use of iron and steel for the purpose for which it is allotted and to prevent its unauthorised export from the province, it is proposed to delegate, the necessary powers to Provincial Governments.

**(b) Use of Iron and Steel without a Permit:** Under Clause 8 of the Order, a person acquiring iron and steel in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4 thereof cannot use it otherwise than in accordance with any conditions contained or incorporated in the permit which authorised him to acquire it. Any

iron and steel acquired otherwise, i.e., when there was no control, or from Disposals stock, is not affected. In order to prevent the unauthorised use of such iron and steel, it has been suggested by some Provincial Governments that no person should be allowed to use iron for construction of buildings or for fabrication purposes, except on the authority of a permit issued either by the Iron and Steel Controller (India) or the Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, or any officer authorised by him in this behalf. The Government of India have accepted the suggestion and will take steps to issue the necessary orders.

(c) **Powers to Confiscate stocks of Iron and Steel:** It has been suggested by a Provincial Government that, for prevention of black-marketing, powers to confiscate and direct the sale of unaccounted for or uncontrolled stocks of iron should be delegated to Provincial Governments. The Government of India have also accepted this suggestion and will issue the necessary orders.

(d) **Supply of Information by Registered Producers and Controlled Stockholders:** In response to the requests made by some Provincial Governments, it has been decided to authorise the officers of the Provincial Governments to exercise the powers under Clause 11 of the Order, as agents of the Iron and Steel Controller (India), in respect of registered producers and controlled stockholders. The Provincial Governments have already been delegated similar powers in respect of other producers and registered stockholders.

#### (ii) **The Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.**

The same powers as are proposed to be delegated in regard to Iron and Steel (vide (b) and (c) above) will be delegated in regard to scrap.

5. As the Provincial Governments are aware, the present steel position is far from satisfactory; as against a demand of over two million tons per annum, the annual production is less than a million tons. The Government of India are taking active steps to remove the factors which are preventing the steel works from securing production up to their existing capacity, and to instal new capacity to the extent of a million tons; they are also making strenuous efforts to import as much steel as possible. In spite of these measures, the present indications are that there will be no appreciable improvement in the position for about a year or two. The Government of India are, therefore, of the view that all possible steps should be taken to utilise the limited supplies available to the best advantage of the country as a whole, and trust that they can count upon the full support and co-operation of the Provincial Governments in discharging this difficult task.

I have, etc.,

S. A. VENKATARAMAN,

Secretary to the Government of India.

**Annexure to the Ministry of Industry and Supply, Government of India,  
letter No. I(1)-1(502) 48, dated the 19th January, 1948.**

**STATEMENT SHOWING THE QUANTITIES OF STEEL RECOMMENDED BY THE CO-ORDINATING SPONSORING AUTHORITIES AND QUANTITIES ACTUALLY ALLOTTED IN PERIOD I 1948.**

Category	Quantity recommended in Ptd. I 48.	Quantity actually allotted in Ptd. I 48.
	Tons	Tons
<b>I. Industrial Maintenance and Packing:</b>		
1. Steel Works Maintenance	5000	2000
2. Collieries Maintenance	4050	1600
3. Ministry of Food	1000	400
4. Textile Commissioner	1200	800
5. Electrical Commissioner	1000	600
6. Kerosene Packing	10,000	4000
7. Cement	400	200
8. Cotton Baling hoops	7275	4500
9. Jute Mills	1000	500
10. Tea Association	500	300
11. Tea Planters' Association	30	30
12. Chemical Manufacturers	1200	150
13. Paints	70	70
14. Paper	80	80
15. Rubber	60	60
16. Oil Companies	100	100
17. Brick Fields	50	50
18. Hydraulic Press Assn.	20	20
19. Mica Industry	40	40
20. P.W.D. Maintenance, Port Trusts and all industries not covered by the above	2925	1500
<b>Total:</b>	<b>35,000</b>	<b>17,000</b>
<b>II. Steel Processing Industries.</b>		
1. Steel Structural Industry	25,000	15,836
2. Shipbuilding	5000	4000
3. Agricultural Implements.	8800	3500
4. Bolts, Nuts and Rivets	6000	3000

5. R.C.C. Pipe and Hume Pipe	2000	1000
6. Automobiles	2000	1500
7. Building and Hardware fittings	1200	400
8. Jobbing	1000	400
9. Hurricane Lanterns	800	600
10. Expanded Metal	970	500
11. Steel furniture	2600	850
12. Bicycle Manufacture	650	400
13. Oil Mill Machinery	560	200
Colliery Tubs	600	500
14. Light Railway Materials and		
15. Sugar Machinery	450	250
16. Textile Machinery	550	350
17. Jute Mill Machinery	280	100
18. Industrial Machinery	100	180
19. Rice, Dal and Flour Mill Machinery	130	100
20. Welding Electrodes	100	100
21. Woodscrews	120	120
22. Educational Institutions	70	70
23. Sewing and Knitting Machinery	60	60
24. Mathematical Instruments	70	70
25. Weighing Machines	50	50
26. Pumps and Engines	90	90
27. Clocks	60	60
28. Drums and Containers	7500	3500
29. Food Containers	8000	4000
30. Tube-well fittings	100	100
31. Sanitary fittings	50	50
32. Electrical appliances and accessories	1599	1259
33. Machine Tools and Small Tools	1123	277
34. Enamelware	1931	966
35. Cement Machinery	651	326
36. Govt. Factories and workshops	6277	6277
37. Miscellaneous	959	459
Total:—		
	87,500	52,000

**III. Government Development Schemes.**

1. Electrical Commissioner	11299	3956
2. Consulting Engineer (Roads)	12000	2000
3. C.P.W.D.	7956	3476
4. C.W.I.N.C.	10400	2500
5. Port Trusts	5276	500
6. Provinces and States	42555	7698
7. Housing Schemes	14000	2600
Total:--	103,486	22,730

**IV. Private Industrial Development Schemes.**

1. D.G., I. & S.	29549	7749
2. Iron and Steel Controller	4206	524
3. Electrical Commissioner	1118	800
4. Coal Commissioner	2900	500
5. Textile Commissioner	12000	2000
6. Sugar Controller	10125	1000
7. D.G., I. & S. (Food Industries)	14480	1758
8. Ministry of Agriculture	506	506
9. Newspapers	708	179
Total:--	75,592	15,026
Grand Total:--	301,578	106,756

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.****RESOLUTION**

New Delhi, the 18th September, 1948.

**Iron and Steel Advisory Committee.**

**No. I(1)-1(125).**—In July, 1941, the Government of India constituted an Iron and Steel Control Board under the Chairmanship of the Iron and Steel Controller, and consisting of representatives of the main producers of steel, the Steel Rolling Mills Association and the Engineering Associations, to assist the Iron and Steel Controller in the exercise of his executive functions. Many of the functions entrusted to the Board are now out of date and require modification. The Government also consider that the Board should be enlarged so as to make it more representative and that it should be presided over by a non-official. It has accordingly been decided to reconstitute the Board with the

following personnel and to entrust to it the functions specified below. It has also been decided to rename the Board as the "Iron and Steel Advisory Committee."

**2. Composition of the Iron and Steel Advisory Committee.—The Committee will be composed of:**

**Chairman:** Sir B. P. Singh Roy, K.C.I.E.  
**Members:**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. The Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta.                                 |  |
| 2. The Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.                  |  |
| 3. The Regional Controller of Railway Priorities, Calcutta, or his nominee. |  |
| 4. The Coal Commissioner, Calcutta, or his nominee.                         |  |
| 5. The Deputy Secretary (Ministry of Finance), Calcutta.                    |  |
|   | <b>Representative of:</b>  |
| 6. Sir Jehangir J. Ghandy, C.I.E.   | Tata Iron and Steel Company Ltd., Bombay.                          |
| 7. E. G. Spooner, Esq.  | Steel Corporation of Bengal, Calcutta.                             |
| 8. P. R. Balakrishnan, Esq.   | Mysore Iron and Steel Works.                                       |
| 9. N. N. Rakshit, Esq.  | Steel Rolling Mills Assn. of India.                                |
| 10. H. W. T. Hain, Esq.   | Indian Engineering Assn., Calcutta.                                |
| 11. A. K. Bhattacharjee, Esq.   | Engineering Association of India, Calcutta.                        |
| 12. B. C. Malik, Esq.   | Bengal Nagpur Railway.   |
| 13. R. G. Bose, Esq.  | East Indian Railway.   |
| 14. Mohanlal L. Shah, Esq.  | Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, New Delhi. |
| 15. H. R. Mehta, Esq.   | All-India Iron and Hardware Merchants' Federation, Bombay.         |
| 16. B. T. Ghatak, Esq.  | Tata-Scob Dealers (Controlled Stock), Calcutta, Ltd., Calcutta.    |
| 17. M. A. Chidambaram, Esq.   | Madras Circle Regd. Stockholders' Association, Madras.             |
| 18. A. Mansfield, Esq.  | The Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, Calcutta.            |
| 19. M. John, Esq.   | The Tata Workers' Union, Jamshedpur.                               |

**Secretary:** A Deputy Iron and Steel Controller.

**3. Functions.**—The Committee will advise the Government of India on all matters relating to the control over production and distribution of iron and steel generally, and, in particular, on the following:—

- (1) Supply of coal to the Steel Industry and its equitable distribution among the various steel works.

## (2) Provision of transport facilities

(a) for supply of raw materials required by steel works; and

(b) for regular despatch of finished steel from steel works in order to avoid congestion at the producers' yards.

(3) Labour problems relating to the steel industry.

(4) Steel Imports.

(5) Policies laid down by the Government of India regarding the production and distribution of steel.

(6) Any matter referred to it specifically for advice by the Government of India or the Iron and Steel Controller.

The Committee will be convened by the Secretary at least once a month, or oftener, if necessary.

4. The Resolution of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. I(1)-1(125), dated the 29th June, 1948, is hereby cancelled.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Government and Chief Commissioners and all Ministries of the Government of India.

S. A. VENKATARAMAN,  
Secretary to the Government of India.





**IRON AND STEEL (SCRAP CONTROL) ORDER, 1943.**

**Pages 185 to 187**



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY**

New Delhi, the 25th February, 1943

**NO. 221.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules the Central Government is pleased to make the following order, namely:

**IRON & STEEL (SCRAP CONTROL) ORDER, 1943.**

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This order may be called the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st March 1943.

**2. Definitions.** In this order unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:

(a) "Controlled Source" means:

(i) a producer;

(ii) a Railway Administration;

(iii) any factory, local authority, scrap merchant or person declared by the Controller to be controlled source.

(b) "Controller" means the person appointed as Iron and Steel Controller by the Central Government and includes any person for the time being authorised to exercise all or any of the powers of the said Controller under the Iron and Steel (Control of Distribution) Order, 1941.

(c) "producer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing iron or steel.

(d) "factory" means a factory as defined in Clause (i) of Section 2 of the Factories Act 1934 (XXV of 1934), other than a factory managed by a producer or a Railway Administration;

(e) "local authority" shall have the meaning assigned to it by sub-Section (28) of Section 3 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897).

"scrap" means all iron or steel material which is commonly known as scrap and includes defective iron or steel material whether it is suitable only for re-rolling or remelting or can be used for other purposes;

- (g) "scrap merchant" means a person other than a producer who carries on the business of acquiring, sorting and classifying scrap for disposal.

**3. Acquisition of scrap.**—No producer shall acquire or agree to acquire any scrap except under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in a written order of the Controller, and no person or authority other than a producer shall acquire or agree to acquire any scrap from a controlled source save under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in a written order of the Controller.

**4. Disposal of scrap.**—No person or authority having the management of a controlled source shall sell or otherwise dispose of any scrap save under the authority of and in accordance with the conditions contained or incorporated in a written order of the Controller.

**5. Carriers, warehousemen and servants.**—For the purpose of Clauses 3 and 4 any acquisition by or disposal to a carrier, warehouseman or servant acting in the ordinary course of his business or employment as such of any scrap shall be deemed to be only an acquisition by or disposal to the person on whose behalf or to whose order the carrier, warehouseman or servant so acquires that scrap; and any acquisition from or disposal by a carrier, warehouseman or servant acting as aforesaid of any scrap shall be deemed to be only an acquisition from or disposal by the person on whose behalf or to whose order the carrier, warehouseman or servant so disposes of that scrap.

<sup>1</sup> **5A. Power to direct Sale.**—*The Controller may, by a written order, require any person holding stock of scrap, acquired by him otherwise than in accordance with the provision of Clause 3, to sell the whole or any part of the stock to such person or class of persons and on such terms and conditions as may be specified in the Order.*

**6. Regulation of controlled sources:**—The Controller may from time to time issue directions to the person or authority having the management of any controlled source regarding him:—

- (a) to keep such books, accounts, and records relating to his business as the Controller may specify in the direction;
- (b) to produce to such person as may be mentioned in the direction such accounts and other documents as the Controller may specify in the direction;
- (c) to furnish to the Controller such estimates, returns and other information relating to the business as may be mentioned in the direction;
- (d) to permit any person or persons of a class or description mentioned in the direction to enter and inspect with a view to securing compliance with this order any premises used for or in connection with the business;
- (e) to sort the scrap in his possession from time to time in accordance with such classification as may be mentioned in the direction.

**7. Declarations, written orders and directions.**—(1) Declarations under Clause 2(a) and directions under Clause 6 shall be in writing and shall be delivered to the person or authority concerned personally or by registered post.

- (2) Written orders under Clause 3 or Clause 4 may be made by the Controller on application or of his own motion and shall be delivered to the person or authority concerned personally or by registered post.
- (3) The person or authority to whom a direction or written order is addressed shall comply with the same, and with any conditions contained or incorporated therein.
- (4) When a written order is revoked by the Controller the person or authority to whom it was addressed shall forthwith return it to the Controller.

**8. Controller's power to fix prices.**—(1) The Controller shall from time to time with the approval of the Central Government publish by notification in the official Gazette prices for different classes of scrap. Such prices may differ for scrap obtainable from different *persons or classes of persons* may specify buyers' and sellers' prices and may include allowances for contributions to any equalisation fund established by the Controller for equalising freight and other disadvantages.

(2) For the purpose of applying the prices notified under sub-clause (1) of this Clause, the Controller may himself classify any scrap and may, if no appropriate price has been so notified, fix such price as he considers appropriate.

(3) When an accumulation of scrap contains heavy pieces which in the opinion of the Controller should be broken up before the scrap is disposed of, the Controller may direct the person or authority having the management of the controlled source concerned to break up the scrap to a suitable size, and may, if his direction is not complied with, reduce the price of the scrap so as to cover the cost to the purchaser of breaking it up.

(4) No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, and no person shall acquire any scrap at prices in excess of those notified by the Controller under this clause.

*3 9. Any court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any Iron and Steel Scrap in respect of which the Court is satisfied that this Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.*

(1) The words "persons or classes of persons" were substituted for the words "controlled sources" vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 854, dated 29-6-44.

(2) The words "or authority having the management of a controlled source" occurring after the word "person" and the words "from any controlled source" occurring after the word "acquired" were deleted by Ministry of I & S Notification No. 854, dated 29-6-44.

(3) Clause No. 9 was added vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 1694 dated 18-11-44.



**List of Notifications issued in respect of Iron and Steel (Scrap  
Control) Order, 1943.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. SEC-P-II, dated 22-7-46.	191-199
2.	No. I(I)-I(530) C, dated 26-5-48.	199-200
3.	No. I(I)-I(779), dated 8-11-48.	200-201





**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 22nd July, 1946.

**NO. SEC-P-11** With the approval of the Central Government the Iron and Steel Controller has fixed the following schedule of maximum prices for iron and steel scrap under sub-clause (c) of Clause 8 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943 in supersession of the Government of India Notification No. SEC-P-8, dated the 11th January, 1946, published in the Gazette of India on the 19th January, 1946, and SEC-P-10, dated the 7th June, 1946, published in the Gazette of India on the 15th June, 1946.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. This Schedule may be called the Iron and Steel Scrap Price Schedule No. 2 of 1946.

2. In respect of all sales the prices and other provisions of this Schedule relevant thereto shall come into force with effect from the 1st August 1946, and, notwithstanding the rates at which the order has been booked shall apply to all deliveries effected on or after that date.

3. These prices are for cash sales. The question of credit facilities is a matter for negotiation between the buyer and the seller.

4. Octroi, sales or other taxes incurred in the process of delivery from the seller to the buyer will be borne by the latter.

5. The prices in this Schedule are maximum prices and materials may be sold at lower rates by mutual agreement between the buyer and the seller.

6. Where no appropriate price has been notified for any item of scrap the Controller may classify such item or items and in accordance with Clause 8(2) of the Order, fix such price as he considers appropriate.

7. *Part I* of this new scrap Price Schedule gives ceiling prices in Col. I for sales by Controlled Sources other than Controlled Scrap Merchants, in Col. II for sales ex. "Controlled Scrap Merchants Yards," and in Col. III, for sales by all other persons. All "Uncontrolled Sources" are now controlled by the amended "Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943," as far as prices are concerned but not with regard to distribution.

*Part I. Defectives, Non Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap.*

Item No.	Description (Classification, if any)	Maximum Basic Prices per Ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Ranchi and Madras.		
		Col. I For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	Col. II For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources	Col. III For sales by all persons other than those men- tioned in Cols. I and II
1	Axles. (R.R. Engine, Carriage and Waggon Axles)	Rs. 14	Rs. 16½	Rs. 18
2	Bars and Rods (Round iron). Square, rectangular and Flat up to and including 4" x 4". Defective, Rejects and Non standard. Above ceiling for bars and axles of long for rods.	Rs. 20½	Rs. 22½	Rs. 24½

(1) Inserted vide notification No. SEC.P 13, dated 25-1-47.

## Defectives, Non Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap

Item No.	Description or Classification of materials	Maximum Basis Prices per Ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I and II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
3	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide) cuttings 2' 9" (for bars) and 2' 8" (for rods)	190	215	235
4	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide) cuttings under 2' down to 1' long.	150	175	195
5	Bars and Rods (Rounds and Squares below 3" and Flats up to and including 5" wide) cuttings under 1' long.	100	125	145
6	Bars Octagonal (H.C.) Defectives and Cuttings over 2'	265	290	325
7	Bars Octagonal (H.C.) Defectives and Cuttings 1' to 2'.	215	240	275
8	Bars, Spring Steel, Defectives and Cuttings over 2' lengths.	340	365	400
9	Bars, Spring Steel, Cuttings 1' to 2' lengths.	190	215	250
10	Bars, Spring Steel, Cuttings under 1' long.	140	165	200
11	Dog-Spikes - used - second hand.	105	130	150
12	Draw Bars (Rly. Engine and Carriage) with or without hooks.	110	135	155
13	Fencing Posts - punched second hand (used) complete or broken 2' long and over.	70	95	115
14	Fishplates - Defective (for heavy or light rails).	120	145	165
15	Hoops and Thin Flats, defectives and second hand over 10' Basis:	200	225	245
	3" x 20 gauge - nominal.	420	445	495
	3" x 18 to gauge - nominal.	385	410	460
16	Hoops or Thin Flats, Cutting 2'-10". All widths and gauges (not exceeding 1" thick)	200	225	245

## Defectives, Non-Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap.

Item No.	Description or Classification of materials	Maximum Basis Prices per Ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I and II
17	Hoop or thin flat cuttings below 1/2" and defective or second hand below 1/2"	Rs. 200	155	155
18	Nails, Wire, Rejected, Defective, and/or rusty. Mixed gauges and/or sizes	44	405	315
19	Plates, Defective, Rejected and non standard 1/2" and up thick	28	215	225
20	Plate cuttings (ends and/or strips) straight, sheared ends and thicker and/or widths above 1/2"	170	155	215
21	Plate Cuttings (ends and thicker and/or widths up to 1/2" wide)	16	155	205
22	Plates Defective, Rejected and non standard 1/2" thick	215	225	245
23	Plate Cuttings (ends and/or strips) straight, sheared ends, thicker and/or widths above 1/2" wide	155	225	24
24	Plate scrap or cuttings 1/2" thick up to 1/2" wide	155	21	215
25	Plates—chequered 1/2" and up	215	225	245
26	Plate Punchings (for various materials)	16	85	115
27	Plates, straight—punched all sizes	14	165	185
28	Plate Shearings (resulting from fabrication work) 1/2" and longer, mixed widths and thicknesses	125	145	165
*29	P.C.R.C.A. Strips—gauge 24 and thicker			
	(a) over 67" wide	225	215	285
	(b) 47" to 67" wide	155	185	215
	(c) under 47" wide	115	135	165
*30	(a) P.C.R.C.A. Wasters—mixed gauges	265	295	325
	(b) Black Plate Rejects—mixed gauges	265	295	325
31	Points and Crossings—Steel	115	135	155

## Defectives, Non-Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap

Item No.	Description or Classification of materials	Maximum Basis Prices per Ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I and II
		Rs	Rs	Rs
32	Rails (excluding 2nd class rails to specification T. 11/28)			
	(A) Defectives 12' and up—			
	(a) Light .. .. .	215	240	260
	(b) Heavy .. .. .	100	215	235
	Rails (excluding 2nd class rails to specification T. 11/28) —			
	(B) Cuttings 2' to under 12'—			
	(a) Light .. .. .	170	195	215
	(b) Heavy .. .. .	145	170	190
33	Rail Cuttings—Steel under 2' (Light or Heavy).	90	115	135
34	Rails—Wrought Iron—used .. .. .	90	115	135
35	Roll Spoils—all thicknesses and lengths.	140	165	185
36	Semis—Defective (ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, etc., and cuttings thereof).	150	175	195
37	Sheets, Black non-standard, defectives, rejects and cuttings over 18" wide, 11 14, gauge.	215	240	265
38	Sheet Cuttings, Black Fishtails and clean cut mixed 6" 18" wide, mostly 24G.	180	205	230
39	Sheet Cuttings, Black Fishtails and clean cut mixed 6" 24" wide, 13 18G.	180	205	230
40	Sheet Cuttings, Black Fishtails and clean cut mixed 6" 24" wide, 19 22G.	195	220	245
41	Sheet Cuttings, Black Fishtails and clean cut mixed 6" 18" wide, 26G.	185	210	235
42	Sheet Cuttings, Black Fishtails and clean cut mixed 6" 24" wide, 28G.	210	235	260
43	Sheet Cuttings, Black Fishtails and clean cut mixed 6" 24" wide, 30G.	230	255	280
44	Sheets—Black Cuttings annealed, clean cut pieces 6" to under 18" wide.	200	225	250

## Defectives Non-Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap

Item No.	Description or Classification of materials.	Maximum Basis Prices per Ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I and II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
45	Sheets—Black Cuttings 6" and up wide all fish-tails. mixed gauges 10 to 26G.	145	170	195
46	Sheets—Black Cuttings 2" to under 6", 11 to 14G	100	125	150
47	Sheets—Black Cuttings :—			
	(a) Thin straight sheared hand bundled mixed gauges 20 to 14, 4" wide and over.	200	225	250
	(b) Thick hand bundled mixed gauges 20 to 14, 2" wide and over.	80	105	130
48	Sheets, Galvanised Corrugated, Rejected, defective and spotted 24 gauge.	290	315	340
49	Sheets, Galvanised, Cuttings, Plain or Corrugated 16, 24 gauge.	275	300	325
50	Sheets, Galvanised—used—damaged but re-usable, corrugated or plain mixed or un-mixed.	160	185	210
51	Sleepers, steel rejected unused.	160	185	205
52	Sleepers, Steel—Second hand (used).	110	135	155
53	Sleeper Bars:—			
	(a) Rejected 9' and above	140	165	185
	(b) Cuttings 2' to below 9'	120	145	165
	(c) Cuttings below 2'	75	100	120
54	Spring, Steel (Scrap) for making swords, etc.	165	190	225
55	Structurals including Bars (rounds and squares 3" and above and flats above 5" wide) defective, rejected and non-standard over 9' long.	190	215	235
56	Structural Cuttings 2 to 9' long including those of Bars (rounds and squares 3" and above and flats above 5" wide).	175	200	220

## Defectives, Non-Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap

Item No.	Description or Classification of materials	Maximum Basis Prices per Ton at Calcutta Bombay, Karachi and Madras.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources.	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I and II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57	Structural Cuttings under 2' long including cuttings of Bars (rounds and squares 3" and above and flats above 5" wide).	100	125	145
*58	Terne Plate Strips—G 28 and thicker :—			
	(a) over 6" wide .. ..	250	275	305
	(b) 3" to 6" wide .. ..	185	210	240
	(c) under 3" .. ..	135	160	190
59	Tie Bars—Punched—Second-hand (used) full lengths or broken 1' long or over.	80	105	125
*60	Tinplate Strips 28 gauge and thicker. In lots where—			
	Minimum width is                      Maximum width is			
	(a) 6" .. ..	305	330	360
	(b) 3" .. .. 6"	245	270	300
	(c) 2" .. .. 3"	295	320	350
	(d) 1" .. .. 2"	280	305	335
	(e) ½" .. .. 1"	265	290	320
	(f) ¼" .. ..	235	260	290
61	Tinbar Crop Ends approx. ½", ¾" and 1" thick, 2" to 6" wide.	120	145	165
62	Tyres-Sicrap (with stud holes) maunsell ring fastenings.	140	165	185
63	Tyres (wheel-railway engine carriage) without stud holes.	140	165	185
64	Wire, defective and short lengths—specific gauges, Basis 2-3 S.W.G. :—			
	(a) Hard bright .. ..	560	585	620
	(b) Annealed .. ..	400	425	460
	(c) Galvanised (including telegraph).	450	475	510
	(d) Barbed .. ..	550	575	610

## Defectives, Non-Standard, Rejects, Cuttings and Scrap

Item No.	Description or Classification of materials	Maximum Basis Prices per Ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.		
		Col. I	Col. II	Col. III
		For sales by Controlled Sources other than those mentioned in Col. II	For sales by Scrap Merchants who have been declared Controlled Sources	For sales by all persons other than those mentioned in Cols. I and II
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
65	Wire-Scrap and Cuttings in mixed unsorted gauges:—			
	(a) Hard bright .. .. .	160	185	420
	(b) Annealed .. .. .	400	425	460
	(c) Galvanised .. .. .	450	475	510
66	Wire-Scrap twisted bent and rusty, mixed or unsorted gauges:—			
	(a) Un-annealed .. .. .	215	260	295
	(b) Annealed .. .. .	260	285	320
	(c) Galvanised .. .. .	295	320	355
	(d) Barbed .. .. .	160	185	420
67	Mixed and Miscellaneous Scrap .. .. .	75	100	125
68	Mild Steel Commercial quality Melting Scrap excluding Borings and Turnings and special quality Low Phosphorus Melting scrap.	40	40	40
69	Fresh Borings and Turnings. .. .. .	The maximum price shall be Rs. 10 per ton ex-cum from all persons and sources, including controlled sources and shall not be subject to any Place Extras.		
70	Special Quality Low Phosphorus Steel Melting Scrap with Phosphorus Content below .035 per cent.	75	75	75
71	Special Quality Low Phosphorus Steel Melting Scrap with Phosphorus Content .035 per cent. to under .045 per cent.	60	60	60

\*Gauge extras applicable to item 29, 30, 47, 58, and 67 (Tinplate Co's. Specifications) for tons:—

(1) Thinner than 28 gauge .. .. .	Rs. 25 per ton.
(2) 29 to 30 gauge .. .. .	" 30 "
(3) 31 to 32 gauge .. .. .	" 35 "
(4) 33 to 34 gauge .. .. .	" 45 "



## SPECIAL DIRECTIONS : TO PART I

(a) The stations included under f.o.r. Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras are shown in the Freight (Place Extras) List No. 1 of 1945.

The basis prices are subject to extras for place and extras for section, size, thickness or gauge. Except where "used" or "second-hand" or "scrap" has been specifically mentioned, the maximum prices fixed apply to fresh materials in the condition usually supplied by producers.

(b) To arrive at the prices for places other than Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras, the place extras for iron and steel fixed by the Iron and Steel Controller from time to time under Clause II B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941, should be added to the base price. For places for which no extra has been so fixed, railway freight per ton at public Tariff rates for full wagonloads from the nearest of the above four ports to the place in question should be added. In any dispute regarding the place extras, the decision of the Controller shall be final. (These freights are given in the "I. S. C. Freight (Place Extra) List No. 1 of 1945.")

(c) Extras for section, size, thickness or gauge.—Where a lot consists of one section of structural, one size of bar or rod, one thickness of plate of one gauge of sheet or wire and no special provision has been made in this schedule for such a lot, the basis price is subject to the standard extra for that section, size, thickness or gauge, notified by the Iron and Steel Controller from time to time under Clause II B of the Iron and Steel (Control of Production and Distribution) Order, 1941.

Where a lot consists of a mixture of sections, sizes, thicknesses or gauges, the price will be calculated on the lowest priced section, size, thickness or gauge.

(d) F.O.R. Destination Sales by producers—(i) Where lots are despatched by rail in full wagonloads by producers, the price shall be f.o.r. destination, i.e., the base price shown in Column I plus the appropriate place extra for the destination.

(ii) Where wagons are not fully loaded, the customer shall pay the f.o.r. destination rate plus the difference between the actual freight per ton and the amount of freight per ton which would have been incurred if the wagons had been fully loaded.

(iii) If where a producer sells a lot f.o.r. destination, the materials are sent at the customer's request by a route or means of transport other than the cheapest, the extra freight charges shall be borne by the customer.

(e) Other Sales.—Except when a sale is made f.o.r. destination by a producer, the basis price shown in column I, II or III shall apply f.o.r. seller's siding or nearest despatching station for rail delivery in "smalls" or ex-site for road delivery. For these sales, the basis price shown in column I, II or III according to the classification of the seller, is subject to the appropriate extra for the place from which the steel is sold.

(f) Packing and Bundling Charges.—Where light sections, bars or rods are bundled a bundling charge not exceeding Rs. 5 per ton may be recovered from the buyer. Bundling and packing charges are included in the prices for wire, wire nails, tin, terne and P.C.R.C.A. strips.

(g) Delivery Charges.—Ex Controlled Scrap Merchants' Yards are not admissible if delivery is made ex-yard or f.o.r. siding or nearest station or into workshop adjoining the stockyard.

**PART II—SCRAP FOR RE-ROLLING**

Item No.	Description of Materials or lot.	Maximum prices per ton at Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras.
1.	<i>Fresh Re-rollable scrap from all sources, including fresh steel rail cuttings and other scrap recovered from the process of fabricating new steel, but excluding roll-spoils.</i>	Rs 120
2.	<i>Used Railway straight Axles.</i>	Rs 120
3.	<i>Used Steel Rails of all descriptions in re-rollable lengths, including points and crossings.</i>	Rs 90
4.	<i>Steel long draw Bars (without hooks).</i>	Rs 90
5.	<i>Fresh Roll-Spoils 3½" and thicker which are suitable for or which the Controller considers should be used for re-rolling, lengths 5' 6" and up</i>	Rs 120
6.	<i>All other re-rollable scrap from any source including such scrap recovered from old fabrication, etc., which the Controller considers suitable or fit for re-rolling.</i>	Rs 80

**Special Directions to Part II:—**

(a) These prices apply to sales by all persons including Scrap Merchants.

(b) To arrive at the prices for places other than Calcutta, Bombay, Karachi and Madras, the place extras fixed for Iron and Steel are to be added in the manner indicated in Paras (b), (d) and (e) under Special Direction to Part I.

(c) The prices are not subject to any extras for section, size, thickness and gauge.

E. G. SPOONER,  
Iron & Steel Controller.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 26th May, 1948.

**No-I(1)-1(530)C.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within their respective provinces, the powers of the Controller under Clause 5-A of the said Order.

**SCHEDULE**

1. • The Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.

(1) Inserted vide notification No. SEC-P/13, dated 25-1-47.

2. The Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
3. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Kanpur.
4. The Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
5. The Provincial Steel Officer, Government of C.P. and Berar, Nagpur.
6. The Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.
7. The Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
8. The Officer on Special Duty and Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
9. The Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
10. The Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
11. The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
- <sup>1</sup> 12. The Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.

C. R. NATESAN,  
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 8th November, 1948.

**NO. 1(1)-1(779).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (b) of Clause 2 of the Iron and Steel (Scrap Control) Order, 1943, the Central Government is pleased to authorise the officers specified in the Schedule hereto annexed, to exercise, within their respective provinces, the following powers of the Controller:—

- (a) issue of orders under Clause 3 of the said Order, authorising any person or authority to acquire scrap from a scrap merchant;
- (b) issue of orders under Clause 4 of the said Order, authorising a scrap merchant to dispose of scrap to any person or authority; and
- (c) all powers under Clause 6 of the said Order, except powers under sub-clause (a) thereof.

**SCHEDULE**

1. Director of Controlled Commodities, Government of Madras, Madras.
2. Director of Agriculture, Government of Madras, Madras.
3. Provincial Iron and Steel Rationing Officer, Government of Bombay, Bombay.
4. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Kanpur.
5. Director of Industries, Government of Bihar, Patna.
6. Provincial Steel Officer, Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur.
7. Controller of Supply and Transport, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.

(1) Inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. I(1)-1(530)-2, dated the 26th August, 1948.

8. Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Government of Assam, Shillong.
9. Deputy Director of Industries, Government of East Punjab, Simla.
10. Provincial Iron and Steel Controller, Government of West Bengal, Calcutta.
11. Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.
12. Agricultural Officer, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.
13. Deputy Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Port Blair.

C. R. NATESAN,

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

**NEWSPRINT CONTROL, (NO. 2) ORDER, 1947.**

The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, was brought into force with effect from the 3rd April, 1947, in supersession of the previous Newsprint Control Order. The Newsprint Officer, whose office is at Simla, is responsible for the administration of this Order. The object of the Control Order is to conserve newsprint and with that object in view it restricts the use of newsprint to the printing of newspapers and fixes the maximum number of pages and the minimum and the maximum prices of daily newspapers. It also prescribes the maximum percentage of space for advertisement matter. The Newsprint Officer maintains statistics of imports, consumption and stocks of newsprint in the country. To collect these statistics the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, requires the submission of monthly returns of stock, acquisition, consumption and disposal of newsprint by proprietors of newspapers and dealers. The importers are also required to furnish a report of receipt of newsprint consignments from outside India within 10 days of the clearance of the goods. This information is checked by the Newsprint Officer with the clearance reports received from the Import Trade Controllers.

2. With the improvement in the supply position of newsprint, the newsprint control is being gradually relaxed. In relaxation of the restrictions on the sale, purchase and use of newsprint, free use of newsprint has been allowed for purposes other than the printing of newspapers under an Open General Permit with effect from October, 1948, until further notice.

3. By a separate notification the ceiling retail prices of newsprint are fixed.

4. Newsprint, in so far as its import from non-dollar countries is concerned, is covered by Open General Licence Nos. XI and XII issued by the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce. The imports of newsprint from the dollar area are subject to a monetary ceiling and import licences are issued by the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi.

**THE NEWSPRINT CONTROL (NO. 2) ORDER, 1947.**

**Pages 205 to 214**



**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

• **Newsprint Control**

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1947.

**NO. N-3(1)C 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), and in supersession of the Newsprint Control Order, 1947, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

**'THE NEWSPRINT CONTROL, (NO. 2) ORDER, 1947.**

1. (a) This Order may be called the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order 1947.
- (b) It extends to all the provinces of India.
- (c) It shall come into force at once.
2. **Definitions.**—In this Order:—
  - (a) "Form" means a Form appended to this Order;
  - (b) "newsprint" means white printing paper, in reels or in sheets, the fibre content of which comprises not less than 70 per cent of mechanical wood pulp, and which weighs not less than 40 grammes per square metre;
  - (c) "newspaper" means any periodical publication printed on newsprint, appearing at regular intervals of not more than one month, but excludes any supplement or annual edition of a newspaper or a poster;
  - (d) "daily newspaper" means a newspaper which is published on not less than 5 days in a week;
  - (e) "week" means a period of seven consecutive days beginning on a Monday;
  - (f) "Schedule" means a schedule to this Order.

**3. Restrictions on sale, purchase and use of newsprint.**—(1) No person shall sell newsprint to anyone who is not the proprietor of a newspaper except under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government, or under a permit in Form I granted by the Central Government, or by an Officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf.

(2) No proprietor of a newspaper, or of a newspaper press, shall use newsprint for any purpose other than printing of newspapers except under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government, or under a per-

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(1) This order was cancelled with effect from 14-6-49, vide Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. N-25/49, dated 14-6-49.



mit in Form II granted by the Central Government, or by an officer authorised by the Central Government in this behalf.

(3) No proprietor of a newspaper using newsprint shall use in the printing of the newspaper any kind of paper other than newsprint except with the permission in writing of the Central Government. <sup>1</sup> *This shall not, however, apply to paper used for cover pages and in the case of newspapers other than dailies for another four pages for inside illustrations.*

(4) No person shall use newsprint for any purpose other than the printing of a newspaper save, <sup>2</sup> *under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government, or except with the permission in writing of the Central Government, unless it is waste newsprint produced in the employment of a machine using newsprint.*

(5) No person who is not the proprietor of a newspaper shall buy newsprint except <sup>2</sup> *under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government or under a permit in Form I and no such person shall use any newsprint bought by him under such permit for any purpose other than that mentioned in the permit.*

**4. Submission of returns by importers of newsprint.**—Every person who imports or otherwise acquires newsprint from outside India shall within ten days of such import or acquisition send an intimation in writing to the Newsprint Officer, Simla, giving full details as to the quantity of newsprint so imported or acquired, the source from which it was so imported or acquired and the c.i.f. value per lb. of the newsprint and the name of the steamer by which the goods arrived.

<sup>3</sup> **5. Submission of returns by persons who acquire newsprint under a permit in Form I or under an Open General Permit.**—*(1) Every person to whom a quantity of newsprint has been sold under a permit in Form I shall until such quantity is exhausted, submit a return in Form III, in the manner hereinafter provided.*

*(2) Every person who acquires newsprint under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government shall, until the quantity of newsprint in his possession is exhausted, submit a return in Form III-A, in the manner hereinafter provided.*

*(3) The return prescribed by sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall be submitted to the Newsprint Officer, Simla, on or before the seventh day of every month commencing from the date of purchase or acquisition, as the case may be.*

(1) The words in italics in sub-clause (3) of Clause 3 were added vide Department of Industries & Supplies Notification No. 70-PB/47, dated 27-6-47 and Ministry of I & S Notification No. N-3(1)C/47, dated 6-9-47.

(2) The words in italics, in sub-clauses (4) and (5) of Clause 3 were inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. NC-4/48, dated 29-10-48.

(3) Clause 5 was substituted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. NC-4/48, dated 29-10-48. The original text read as follows:—

"Submission of returns by persons to whom newsprint is sold under Form I. Every person to whom a quantity of newsprint has been sold under a permit in Form I shall on or before the 7th day of every month commencing from the date of purchase submit to the Newsprint Officer, Simla, a true return in Form III of the newsprint in his possession till the quantity is exhausted.

**6. Submission of returns by proprietors of newspapers.**—Every proprietor of a newspaper shall submit to the Newsprint Officer, Simla, on or before the 7th day of every month a true return in Form IV of the amounts of newsprint held, acquired, consumed and otherwise disposed of by him during the preceding calendar month.

**7. Submission of return by other persons.**—Every person other than the proprietor of a newspaper press or of a newspaper carrying on any undertaking which involves the sale, storage or distribution of newsprint, shall, on or before the 7th day of every month submit to the Newsprint Officer, Simla—

(a) a true return in Form V of sales of newsprint effected by him during the preceding calendar month.

(b) a true return in Form VI of the stocks of newsprint held, acquired and disposed of by him during the preceding calendar month.

**8.** No person shall publish a newspaper any page of which, including margins and other spaces clear of print, exceeds 432 square inches in area.

**9.** No person shall print, make or publish any newspaper of a type specified in the first column of the Schedule appended to this Order, in which the percentage of space used or assigned for advertising matter (including any loose advertising matter which may be inserted therein) exceeds <sup>1</sup> fifty per cent of the total space used or assigned for matter of any sort in the aggregate of the number of consecutive issues so specified in the <sup>1</sup> second column of that Schedule.

**10. (1)** For the purposes of this clause "standard-sized daily newspaper" means a newspaper the area of a page of which including margins and other spaces clear of print is not less than 336 square inches.

(2) Where the page of a newspaper varies in size from time to time, the area of the page of the newspaper for the purposes of this clause shall be the area of the largest page.

(3) The total number of pages in the issues of a standard-sized daily newspaper during any one week shall not exceed 70 where the newspaper is published on seven days of the week or 60 where it is published on six days of the week, and the total number of pages in the issues of any other newspaper during one week shall not exceed a number which, in the case of a newspaper published on seven days of the week, bears to 70, or, in the case of a newspaper published on six days of the week, bears to 60, the same proportion as the area of the page of such other newspaper bears to 336 square inches.

Provided that the total number of pages in the issues of any newspaper during a week may, if prior intimation of the intention to exceed such limits is sent by registered post by the newspaper to the Newsprint Officer, exceed these limits, but shall not exceed the average number of pages in issues of that newspaper published in each week during 1946, or in January, 1947, whichever is more.

(1) In Clause 9 of the words "fifty per cent" and "second column" were substituted respectively for the words "the percentage specified opposite that description in the second column of that schedule" and "third column" vide Ministry of I & S notification No. N-3(1)C/47, dated 6-9-47.

11. The maximum price for a standard-sized daily newspaper publishing 48 pages or more in a six-day week or 56 pages or more in a seven-day week shall be three annas per copy and the minimum two annas per copy, and the maximum and minimum prices for any other daily newspaper shall bear the same proportion to three annas and two annas, respectively, as the total page area of such newspaper per week bears to 336 x 48 square inches or 336 x 56 square inches accordingly as the newspaper is published on six days in a week or 7 days in a week.

12. The Central Government may, in any special case, authorise in writing the doing of any act which would otherwise be prohibited by this Order.

### FORM I

#### The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.

[Clauses 3(1) and 3(5)]

Permit to sell newsprint

(Free of all fee)

is/are hereby authorised to sell the under-noted quantity of newsprint to the undernoted persons for the purpose mentioned against each item—

Description	Quantity	Purchaser	Purpose	Remarks

2. This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.

Simla;

Dated the

194

Newsprint Officer.

**FORM II****The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.**

[(Clause 3(2))]

Permit to use newsprint for purposes other than the printing of newspapers

(Free of all fee)

is/are hereby authorised to use the undernoted newsprint for the undernoted purposes:—

Description	Quantity	Purposes for which intended	Remarks

2. This permit is granted subject to the provisions of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.

Newsprint Officer.

Dated

194

**FORM III****The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.**

[(Clauses 3(1) and 5)]

Return of stocks of newsprint for the month of 194

Name ,

Full address

I/We declare that the following is a true account of the stocks of newsprint held, acquired and used by me/us during the month of 194

	Newsprint in reels		Newsprint in sheets	
	No. of reels	Weight in tons	No. of reams	Weight in tons
1. Amount of stock in hand at the end of last preceding month.				
2. Amount of stock acquired during the month				
3. Total of items 1 and 2.				
4. Amount of stocks used during the month				
5. Amount under item 3 less amount under item 4 being the amount in stock at the end of the month.				

Dated

194

Signature.

**FORM III-A****The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.**

Return of stocks of newsprint for the month of

**194**

Name

Full address

I/We declare that the following is a true account of the stocks of newsprint held, acquired and used by me/us during the month of **194**

	Newsprint in reels		Newsprint in sheets	
	No. of reels	Weight in tons	No. of reams	Weight in tons.
1. Amount of stock in hand at the end of last preceding month.				
2. Amount of stock acquired during the month from.....				
3. Total of items 1 and 2.				
4. Amount of stocks used during the month of (a) .....				
5. Amount under item 3 less amount under item 4, being the amount in stock at the end of the month.				

**N.B.—(a)** Here specify purpose for which used.

Dated

**194**

Signature

## FORM IV

## The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.

## (Clause 6)

Return of consumption of newsprint for the month of 194

Name of the newspaper press or newspaper

Full address

I We declare that the following is a true account of the stock of newsprint he'd, acquired, consumed and otherwise disposed of by me/us during the month of 194

	Newsprint in reels		Newsprint in sheets	
	No. of reels	Weight in tons	No. of reams	Weight in tons
1. Amount of stock in hand at the end of the last preceding month. ...				
2. Amount of stock acquired during the month from .....				
3. Total of items 1 & 2 .....				
4. Amount of stock consumed during the month in the production of newspaper.				
5. Amount of stock otherwise disposed of during the month To (a).....				
6. Total of items 4 & 5.				
7. Amount under item 3 less amount under item 6, being amount in stock at the end of the month.				

N.B.—(a) Here enter names of persons or proprietors of newspaper presses or newspapers.

Dated

194

Signature.

**FORM V****The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.**

[Clause 7(a)]

Return of sales of newsprint for the month of **194**

Name

Full address

I/We declare that the following is a true account of the sales of newsprint effected by me/us during the month of **194**

1 To whom sold (with full address)	Number and date of permit if any	Quantity in reels		Quantity in sheets		Price per lb.		
		Number of reels	Weight Tons. Cwt. Qrs. Lbs.	Number of reams	Weight Tons. Cwts. Qrs. Lbs.	Rs.	A.	P.

Signature.

Dated

194

**FORM VI**  
**The Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947.**  
**[Clause 7(b)]**

Return of stocks of newsprint for the month of

194

Name

Full address

I/We declare that the following is a true account of the stock of newsprint held, acquired and disposed of by me/us during the month of 194

	Newsprint in reels		Newsprint in sheets	
	No. of reels	Weight in tons	No. of sheets	Weight in tons
1. Amount of stock in hand at the end of the last preceding month				
2. Amount of stock acquired during the month from				
3. Total of items 1 & 2				
4. Amount of stocks disposed of during the month				
5. Amount under items 3 less amount under item 4, being the amount in stock at the end of the month.				

Signature.

Dated

194

**SCHEDULE**  
**(See Clause 9)**

Column I. Type of newspaper	Column II. No. of consecutive issues for which such percentage is to be assigned.
Daily newspaper .. .. .	14
Weekly, bi-weekly or tri-weekly newspaper .. .. .	24
Tri-monthly or fortnightly newspaper .. .. .	12
Any other newspaper .. .. .	each issue

(1) The original column II headed "Maximum percentage of total space to be reserved or assigned for advertisement matters" and the entries serialised thereunder as "45 per cent, 50 per cent, 50 per cent, 45 per cent, were omitted and column III renumbered as column II vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. N-3(1)C/47, dated 6-9-47.



**OPEN GENERAL PERMIT**

New Delhi, the 3rd April, 1947.

**NO. N-3(1)C/47.**—In pursuance of sub-clauses (1) and (2) of Clause 3 of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, the Central Government hereby gives general permission to any proprietor of a newspaper or to any other person who employs machines using newsprint in reels or machines using newsprint in flat reams:—

(a) for the purpose of printing newspapers, or

(b) in accordance with a permit in Form II appended to the Newsprint Control Order (No. 2), 1947 for the purpose of printing on newsprint otherwise than in the production of newspapers, to sell to any person or to use for any purpose newsprint in the form of reel ends and clippings, being waste newsprint produced in the employment of a machine using newsprint in reels or a machine using newsprint in flat reams for the above-mentioned purposes, subject to the following conditions:—

(i) that the total amount of newsprint sold or used in accordance with this general permission by any person during any calendar month shall not exceed five per cent of the amount of newsprint used by that person in the case of machines using newsprint in reels and one and a half per cent in the case of machines using newsprint in reams, for the above-mentioned purposes during the preceding calendar month.

(ii) that waste newsprint covered by this general permission which can be cut into sheets suitable for any newspaper printing shall not be used for any purpose other than the printing of newspapers.

(iii) that waste newsprint covered by this general permission shall not be used for printing books except with the permission in writing of the Central Government.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**List of Notifications in respect of the Newsprint Control (No. 2)**  
**June, 1947.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. N-3(1)C/47, dated 17-5-47.	217
2.	No. 70-PB/47, dated 27-6-47.	217
3.	No. N.3(1)C/47, dated 6-8-47.	217-218
4.	No. N-19(1)C/47, dated 14-5-48.	218
5.	No. NC-4/48, dated 29-10-48.	219-220
6.	N. NC-4/48A, dated 29-10-48.	220-221



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**  
New Delhi, the 17th May, 1947.

**NO. N-3(1)C 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, namely:—

In Form V of the Forms appended to the said Order the following column shall be inserted before the column headed "Number and date of Permit, if any," namely:—

To whom sold (with full address)

**J. D. KAPADIA,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 27th June, 1947.

**NO. 70-PB 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, as continued in force by Section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

To sub-clause (3) of Clause 3 of the said Order, the following shall be added, namely:—

"This shall not, however, apply to paper used for cover pages."

**J. D. KAPADIA,**  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**  
**Newsprint Control**  
New Delhi, the 6th September, 1947.

**NO. N-3(1)C 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the

Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, as continued in force by Section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In the said Order—

I. To sub-clause (3) of Clause 3 the following shall be added, namely:—

“and in the case of newspapers other than dailies for another four pages for inside illustrations.”

II. In Clause 9 for the words “the percentage specified opposite that description in the second column of that Schedule” and “third column” the words “fifty per cent” and “second column” shall be substituted respectively.

III. In the Schedule —

(1) column II and the entries thereunder shall be omitted;

(2) for the heading “Column III” the heading “Column II” shall be substituted.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th May, 1948.

**NO. N-19(1)C/47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Supplies No. N-11343, dated the 23rd October, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to direct that no person shall sell newsprint—

- (a) if in reels, at a price higher than 6 annas per lb at any customs port or 6-1/2 annas per lb. at any other place;
- (b) if in sheets, at a price higher than 7 annas per lb. at any customs port or 7-1/2 annas per lb. at any other place; and
- (c) if in any other form, at a price higher than 4 annas per lb.

Provided that an extra charge of 1-1/2 annas per lb. may be made in any case falling within (a) or (b), if the newsprint has been imported from any part of Europe.

K. RAM,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**

**NOTIFICATION**  
**Newsprint Control**

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1948.

**NO. NC-448.** In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, namely:—

1. In Clause 3 of the said Order,

(a) in sub-clause (4) after the words "printing of a newspaper save" the words "under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government or except" shall be inserted,

(b) in sub-clause (5) after the words "buy newsprint except" the words "under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government or" shall be inserted.

2. For Clause 5 of the said Order, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

**"5. Submission of returns by persons who acquire newsprint under a permit in Form I or under an Open General Permit** (1) Every person to whom a quantity of newsprint has been sold under a permit in Form I shall, until such quantity is exhausted, submit a return in Form III, in the manner hereinafter provided

(2) Every person who acquires newsprint under an Open General Permit issued by the Central Government shall, until the quantity of newsprint in his possession is exhausted, submit a return in Form III-A in the manner hereinafter provided.

(3) The return prescribed by sub-clauses (1) and (2) shall be submitted to the Newsprint Officer, Simla, on or before the seventh day of every month commencing from the date of purchase or acquisition, as the case may be.

3. After Form III the following form shall be inserted, namely:—  
**FORM III-A.**

**THE NEWSPRINT CONTROL (No. 2) ORDER, 1947**  
**[Clause 5(2)]**

Return of stocks of newsprint for the month of 194

Name

Full address

I/We declare that the following is a true account of the stocks of newsprint held, acquired and used by me/us during the month of 194

	Newsprint in reels		Newsprint in sheets	
	No. of reels	Weight in tons	No. of reams	Weight in tons
1. Amount of stock in hand at the end of last preceding month.				
2. Amount of stock acquired during the month from.....				
3. Total of items 1 and 2				
4. Amount of stocks used during the month for (a).....				
5. Amount under item 3 less amount under item 4, being the amount in stock at the end of the month.				

N. B.—(a) Here specify purpose for which used.

Dated

194 .

Signature.

K. RAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**Government of India  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**

**NOTIFICATION  
Newsprint Control**

New Delhi, the 29th October, 1948.

**NO. NC-448-A.**—In supersession of the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. NC-448-A, dated the 18th October, 1948, the following Open General Permit issued by the Central Government under the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, is published for general information:—

**NEWSPRINT CONTROL.**

**Open General Permit No. II.**

In pursuance of sub-clauses (1), (2), (4) and (5) of Clause 3 of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, the Central Government hereby gives general permission, until further notice, to any person to sell or to purchase from any other person newsprint and to use it for any purpose;

Provided that nothing in this permit shall affect the provisions of any other Clause of the Newsprint Control (No. 2) Order, 1947, and provided further that every person other than the proprietor of a newspaper who purchases or otherwise acquires and or uses newsprint, shall submit to the News-

print Officer, Simla, on or before the seventh day of every month a true return in Form III-A of the quantity of newsprint held, acquired and consumed by him during the preceding calendar month.

K. RAM,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.





## **PAPER CONTROL ORDERS**

- 1. Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945.**
- 2. Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944.**
- 3. Paper Price Control Order, 1945.**
- 4. Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944.**
- 5. Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944.**
- 6. Paper Control (Production) Order, 1945.**
- 7. Order Controlling Sale & Disposal of Paper by Certain Mills.**



**PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER, 1945.**

Under this Order all paper is subject to certain restrictions in use which are intended to secure economy and utilisation for relatively important purposes. Though in the beginning the restrictions imposed on the consumption of paper under the Economy Order were drastic, these have been relaxed gradually from time to time as the supply position has improved. With effect from 1st January, 1946, all types of consumers including publishers of periodicals, printing presses, publishers of books, and manufacturers of exercise-books, etc., have been permitted to use 100 per cent of their basic consumption during 1943, while in the case of publishers of text-books, the permissible consumption is 120 per cent of their basic pre-war consumption in 1939.

Powers to grant permission for the publication of books, pamphlets etc., have been delegated to Provincial Governments. They have also been authorised to fix the publishers' printers' quotas. For the publication of periodicals, directories, who's who, annual numbers etc., it is necessary to obtain the permission of the Central Government. Intending publishers of periodicals, etc., are advised to put in their applications through the Provincial Governments concerned.

## Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

## THE PAPER CONTROL (ECONOMY) ORDER, 1945.

As amended upto 28-2-49

New Delhi, the 20th December, 1945.

**NO. 370-PA(272) 45.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarizing and explaining its provisions:

**I.—INTRODUCTORY**

1. (1) This Order may be called the <sup>1</sup> Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st January, 1946, on which date the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, shall cease to have effect:

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order before that date shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order;

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

- (a) "advertising circular" means anything composed of or containing paper and distributed or intended to be distributed in substantially identical form to more than <sup>2</sup> *three* persons for purposes of advertising;
- (b) "calendar" means a tabular or other representation of dates;
- (c) "card" includes a sheet of paper;
- (d) "Form" means a Form set out in Schedule II;
- (e) "ounce" means ounce avoirdupois; and "lb" means pound avoirdupois;

(1) Published in the original form vide Gazette of India (Extraordinary) dated 20th December, 1945.

(2) The word "twelve" has been substituted for the word "two" vide Department of Industries and Civil Supplies Notification No.370-PA(272) 45 dated 24-12-45.

(f) "paper" includes all descriptions (whether homogenous or laminated and whether coated or uncoated) of paper, paper-board, gunboard, wallboard, fibreboard, cellulose wadding, cellulose film and other similar materials, whether imported or manufactured in India, which are manufactured wholly or mainly either from vegetable fibres or a pulp thereof or both from such fibres and such pulp, but does not include any of these materials if they have been printed on by any process completely on either side, or handwritten, typewritten, stencilled or written on by any other process completely on either

"Paper Controller" means the officer appointed by a Provincial Government to perform the functions of a Paper Controller under this Order.

"print or make" includes printing and making by means of any of printing or silk screen process or by any other means and making by handwriting, typewriting, or stencilling or by any other means, and "printed or made" shall be construed accordingly.

Schedule means the schedule appended to this Order.

## II.—NEWSPAPERS, NEWS-BULLETINS, MAGAZINES OR PERIODICALS

3. (1) *In this Part newspaper includes a news bulletin, periodical or magazine and any reading or pictorial matter otherwise answering to the description of a magazine shall be deemed to be a magazine notwithstanding the fact that the publication thereof is not effected at regular intervals or has not been effected on more than one occasion.*

(2) Nothing in this Part shall apply to a newspaper as defined in the Newspaper Control Order, 1944.

4. Every proprietor of a newspaper of a class mentioned in column (1) of Schedule I shall furnish to the Paper Controller of the Province in which the place of publication of the newspaper is situated one copy of each issue of the newspaper published after the 31st December, 1945, within seven days of its publication.

5. No person shall print or make or publish any newspaper of a class mentioned in column (1) of Schedule I containing during the period specified in column (3) thereof against that class a larger number of pages than those specified in column (2) thereof against that class.

6. (1) No person shall print or make or publish a newspaper any page of which, including margins and other spaces clear of print, exceeds in area a page of a normal issue of the newspaper during the period specified in column (2) of Schedule I for newspapers of that class.

(2) The words in italics were substituted for the words "In this Part newspaper includes a news bulletin, magazine and periodical" vide Notification No.330 PB(327) 47 dated 30-5-47.

- (2) If any question arises as to what is a normal issue for the purpose of this Clause or for the purpose of Schedule I, it shall be referred to the Central Government and the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

7. No person shall print or make or publish on the same day for circulation in the same locality more than one edition of any daily newspaper.

8. No person shall print or make or publish any newspaper in which the percentage of total space used or assigned for advertisement matter (including any loose advertisement matter which may be inserted therein) exceeds 50 or the average percentage of total space used or assigned for this purpose during the period specified in column (2) of Schedule I for newspapers of that class, whichever is less.

9. No person shall except under the authority in writing of the Central Government—

- (a) print or make or publish in any language any newspaper that was not both printed or made in British India and regularly published therein in the same language during the period immediately preceding the 7th November, 1942;
- (b) transfer to another person any rights of ownership in respect of a newspaper;
- (c) print or make or publish more than one edition of any newspaper not being a daily newspaper whether at the same place or at different places;
- (d) change the name or change from one district to another district the place of printing or making or the place of publication of any newspaper;
- (e) publish any newspaper at more frequent intervals than those at which it was being published during the period immediately preceding the 7th November, 1942;
- (f) use or consume in printing, making or publishing any newspaper a larger quantity of paper than may be prescribed by the Central Government either by general or special direction for use or consumption in printing, making or publishing such newspaper.

### **III.—DIRECTORIES, GUIDEBOOKS, PAMPHLETS, POSTERS AND ADVERTISING CIRCULARS**

10. No person shall except under the authority in writing of the Central Government—

- (a) print or make or publish any directory, Who's Who, Year-book, Annual almanac (not being a religious almanac) or any similar publication;

- (b) print or make or publish any district, city, town or other local guide book;
- (c) subject to the provisions of Clause 12, print, make, publish or distribute any hand-bill, pamphlet, bulletin or hand-book which is intended for gratuitous distribution, unless it is necessary to do so under any provision of law;

Provided that a quantity of paper not exceeding 50 lbs. may be consumed in a calendar year by an association, society or other institution for the purpose of printing and distributing annual reports, agendas, balance sheets, accounts and other publications of similar nature.

# 11. No person shall

- (1) unless otherwise expressly provided:
  - (a) print or make or cause to be printed or made after the 1st February, 1946, any poster on paper other than poster paper;
  - (b) exhibit or cause to be exhibited after the 1st February, 1946 any poster on paper other than poster paper;
- (2) (a) print or make or cause to be printed or made any poster exceeding 600 square inches in area;
- (b) exhibit or cause to be exhibited any poster exceeding 600 square inches in area;
- (c) affix or cause to be affixed any poster within 100 feet of any other poster displaying identical or substantially identical advertising matter unless each poster is affixed within or at any entrance to any premises and the matter displayed on each poster relates to services rendered in those premises;
- (d) exhibit or cause to be exhibited any poster advertising or relating to the sale of any newspaper, news-bulletin, magazine or periodical; or
- (e) exhibit or cause to be exhibited any poster giving news unless the poster is printed or made on newsprint which has previously been printed on completely on both sides; or
- (f) exhibit or cause to be exhibited at one time more than ten posters the contents of which relate to any one programme of entertainment to be given at any theatre, cinema, dance room, sports-ground, race-course or other place of private or public entertainment; or
- (g) print or make or exhibit or cause to be printed, made or exhibited any poster advertising or relating to:
  - (i) the business of any money-lender, book-maker or commission agent for bets, or



(ii) any pool, competition or fixed odds betting scheme.

**12. (1) No person shall -**

- (a) in any calendar month gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any advertising circular of any description relating to the sale of any goods or to any profession, trade or business, the aggregate weight of which exceeds 50 lbs.;
- (b) in any calendar month gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any advertising circular of any description, not covered by sub-clause (a), the aggregate weight of which exceeds 50 lbs., except under the authority in writing of the Central Government;
- (c) print or make or gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any advertising circular of any description relating to--
  - (1) the business of any money-lender, book-maker or commission agent for bets, or

(ii) any pool or competition; or

- (d) print or make or gratuitously or otherwise distribute or cause to be distributed any coupon or entry form relating to any pool or competition.
- (2) Nothing in sub-clause (1) shall apply to the distribution gratuitously or otherwise of an advertising circular of any of the following descriptions:
  - (a) trade catalogues despatched to wholesalers or retailers of the goods advertised therein;
  - (b) circulars relating to seeds or plants or fertilizers;
  - (c) catalogues of books despatched to schools and other institutions provided the books mentioned in each catalogue relate to only one subject;
  - (d) circulars issued by publishers of books, provided not more than one circular is issued by any such publisher during any calendar month and the circular relates to books printed and published for the first time;
  - (e) lists of stocks and shares, not issued by a stock broker or other dealer in stocks or shares;
  - (f) circulars containing particulars of educational courses;
  - (g) circulars containing insurance particulars;

**Provided that the lists and circulars mentioned in items (e), (f) and (g) are distributed only to persons expressly asking for them.**

#### IV.—PRINTING PRESSES

13. Every keeper of a printing press shall submit to the Paper Controller of the Province in which the printing press is situated on or before the 15th day of every quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, a true return in Form I of the quantity of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed or otherwise disposed of by him during the preceding quarter.

**Explanation.**—If no such paper was consumed or disposed of, a "nil" return shall be submitted.

14. No keeper of a printing press shall consume or otherwise dispose of during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, a quantity of paper other than newsprint exceeding one-fourth of 100 per cent of the quantity of such paper consumed by him in the execution of printing work during the year 1943, or 750 lbs., whichever is greater; or if the printing press was started in the year 1944, exceeding such quantity as he was permitted to consume in any one quarter under Clause 16 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944.

Provided that the quantity consumed in any quarter may exceed that permitted under this clause subject to the condition that the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in the next quarter shall be inclusive of this excess.

Provided further that if the quantity consumed in any quarter is less than that permitted under this clause, the balance may be consumed in any subsequent quarter during the same calendar year in addition to the quantity permitted to be consumed under this clause in that quarter.

Provided also that the Paper Controller of the Province in which the printing press is situated may allow any keeper of a printing press to consume during any quarter paper other than newsprint in excess of the limit prescribed above, so however that his total annual consumption does not exceed the quantity permitted in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

Provided also that the quantity of paper which a person other than the keeper of a printing press, a publisher of books, a manufacturer of articles from paper, and a proprietor or publisher of a newspaper, who started business after the year 1943, may be allowed by a Paper Controller to get printed, may be in excess of the quantity permitted under this Clause.

15. No keeper of a printing press shall refuse to execute during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, printing work for any customer involving the use of paper not exceeding one-fourth of the quantity of paper used in 1943, in the execution of printing work by that press for that customer; unless the Paper Controller of the Province in which the printing press is situated otherwise directs.

16. The Central Government may by an order in writing reduce or cancel the quantity of paper other than newsprint which the keeper of a printing press may be entitled to consume or otherwise dispose of under Clause 14. The Central Government may also direct that the quantity of paper permitted to be consumed in accordance with Clause 15 for any customer of a printing

press shall be reduced or cancelled.

17. No person shall except under the authority in writing of the Central Government—

(a) operate any printing press which he did not operate regularly during the period immediately preceding the 12th June, 1944,

(b) change the name of, or change from one district to another district the location of, a printing press.

## V.—PUBLISHERS.

18. In this Part "books" include pamphlets.

19. Every publisher of books shall submit to the Paper Controller of the Province in which his place of business is situated on or before the 15th day of every quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January 1946, a true return in Form II of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of—

(a) books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, and

(b) other books published by him during the preceding quarter.

**Explanation.**—If no paper was consumed or disposed of, a "nil" return shall be submitted.

20. No publisher of books shall print or get printed during any quarter commencing with the 1st January, 1946, books in the printing of which paper other than newsprint in excess of the quantity specified below is used:—

(a) Books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose. One-fourth of 120 per cent of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed by him in the printing of such books in the year 1939, or, if he was not in this business during that year, in the year 1943.

(b) Other books

One-fourth of 100 per cent of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of such books in 1943.

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Provided that the Paper Controller of the Province in which the place of business of a publisher of books which are approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, is situated may allow him to consume during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, paper other than newsprint in excess of the limit prescribed above, so however that his

total annual consumption does not exceed 120 per cent. of his consumption in the printing of such books during the year 1939, or, if he was not in this business during that year, in the year 1943.

Provided further that the quantity consumed in any quarter may exceed that permitted under this Clause subject to the condition that the quantity permitted to be consumed under this Clause in the next quarter shall be inclusive of this excess.

Provided further that if the quantity consumed in any quarter is less than that permitted under this Clause, the balance may be consumed in any subsequent quarter during the same calendar year in addition to the quantity permitted to be consumed under this Clause in that quarter.

21. The Central Government may, by an order in writing, reduce or cancel the quantity of paper other than newsprint which a publisher of books may be entitled to consume under Clause 20.

22. No publisher of books who started business after the 1st January, 1944, shall consume during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, paper other than newsprint in excess of the quantity which he was permitted to consume in any quarter under Clause 22 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944.

23. No person who was not carrying on business as a publisher of books on the 12th June, 1944 shall publish any book after the commencement of this Order.

## **VI.—MANUFACTURERS OF EXERCISE-BOOKS, ACCOUNT BOOKS, ARTICLES OF STATIONERY AND OTHER ARTICLES MADE FROM PAPER.**

24. Every person who manufactures any exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles from paper shall submit to the Paper Controller of the Province in which he carries on such manufacture on or before the 15th day of every quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, a true return in Form III of the quantity of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed or otherwise disposed of by him during the preceding quarter.

**Explanation.**—If no paper was consumed or disposed of, a "nil" return shall be submitted.

25. No person who manufactures any exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery, or other articles from paper shall consume or otherwise dispose of during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, a quantity of paper other than newsprint exceeding one-fourth of 100 per cent. of the quantity of such paper consumed by him during the year 1943.

Provided that the quantity consumed in any quarter may exceed that permitted under this Clause subject to the condition that the quantity permit-

ted to be consumed under this Clause in the next quarter shall be inclusive of this excess.

Provided further that if the quantity consumed in any quarter is less than that permitted under this Clause, the balance may be consumed in any subsequent quarter during the same calendar year in addition to the quantity permitted to be consumed under this Clause in that quarter.

Provided also that the Paper Controller of the Province in which the manufacture is carried on may allow a manufacturer of exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles made from paper to consume during any quarter paper other than newsprint in excess of the limit prescribed above, so however that his total annual consumption does not exceed the quantity permitted in accordance with the provisions of this Clause.

26. The Central Government may, by an order in writing, reduce or cancel the quantity of paper other than newsprint which a person who manufactures exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles made from paper may be entitled to consume or otherwise dispose of under Clause 25.

27. No manufacturer of exercise-books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles made from paper who started business after the 1st January, 1944, shall consume during any quarter commencing with the quarter beginning on the 1st January, 1946, paper other than newsprint in excess of the quantity which he was permitted to consume under Clause 29 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944.

28. No person who was not carrying on business as a manufacturer of exercise books, account books, articles of stationery or other articles made from paper on the 12th June, 1944, shall manufacture such articles after the commencement of this Order.

## VII.—WRAPPING AND PACKING IN PAPER.

29. (1) No person shall in wrapping or packing any article in connexion with or for the purposes of any sale or the rendering of any service for remuneration insert inside any wrapping or packing or carton or container any advertising matter provided that the expression "advertising matter" shall not include instructions for the use of such article.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of sub-clause (1), any person may insert inside any wrapping, packing, carton or container any circular which he is entitled under Clause 12 gratuitously or otherwise to distribute or cause to be distributed.

30. Except in the case of foodstuffs, no person shall in connexion with, or for purposes of, any sale or distribution, or for the rendering of any service for remuneration, pack or wrap any article with, or provide for packing or wrapping of any article, paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper:

Provided that any person who claims that the packing of goods manufactured or sold by him in paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper is essential shall apply to the Paper Controller of the Province in which the packing is carried on, for exemption from this prohibition stating the reasons for which exemption is claimed; and the Paper Controller may, if he is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by special order grant exemption subject to such conditions as he may deem fit to impose.

31. No person shall, in connexion with, or for purposes of, any sale or distribution—

- (a) wrap or pack with paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper any article of food-stuff which does not reasonably require any such packing or wrapping for its protection; or
- (b) use in the wrapping or packing of any article of foodstuff any greater quantity of paper other than old newspapers, kraft or imitation kraft and brown wrapping paper than is reasonably required for the protection of the articles (including such as is reasonably required for its safe transit if the article is to be sent by post or otherwise despatched to the customer or to the order of the customer).

**32.** (1) No person shall affix a label to any goods or to any package ~~unless—~~

- (a) a label is necessary for the identification or transport of the goods or package or for the use of the goods or of the contents of the package;
  - (b) the area of a label or, if more than one label is used, the aggregate area of all the labels so used is not larger than is required for the purpose for which it is necessary; and
  - (c) the matter inscribed on the label or labels cannot reasonably be inscribed on the goods or the package.
- (2) In this clau
- (a) the expression "package" includes a container, holder or wrapping, and
  - (b) the expression "label" includes any paper used as a label other than paper necessarily used for the reconditioning of a package.

## VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS

### 33 & 34 (Omitted).<sup>1</sup>

(1) Omitted vide Department of Industries & Supplies Notifications No. 330-PB(45) 46, dated 29-5-46 and No. 300-PA(6) 46, dated 11-5-46. The original text read as follows:

33. No person shall print or make or cause to be printed or made and no person carrying on business as a banker shall supply to his constituents any cheque forms whether loose or in the form of booklets exceeding 26·14 square inches in area including any counterfoil attached to such forms:

Provided that the Paper Controller of a Province may authorise any person carrying on business as a Banker therein to supply to his constituents any cheque forms whether loose or in the form of booklets exceeding the size prescribed in this clause if they were printed before 12th June, 1944.

34. No person shall manufacture, print, sell or use, or cause to be manufactured, printed, sold or used, any letter paper, whether in sheets or pads, the sheets of which when unfolded are of a size greater than 63 square inches in area:

Provided that the Paper Controller of a Province may authorise any persons therein to use any letter paper whether in sheets or pads exceeding the size prescribed in this clause if the stock of such letter paper was acquired by him before the 12th June, 1944.

**35.** No person shall use or cause to be used in the printing or making of any document, leaflet, pamphlet, report, letter or memorandum, or for any other purpose for which the use of paper is permitted by this Order any greater quantity of paper than such quantity as is reasonably required for the purpose.

**36.** No person shall, except with the permission of the Central Government in writing—

- (a) print or make any book, pamphlet or other publication primarily intended for export outside India;
- (b) manufacture from paper any article for the purpose of export outside India.

**37.** No person shall produce or print or make from paper —

- (a) (i) any view card or picture post card intended to be exposed or offered for sale by retail;
- (ii) any greeting card or other greeting used for purposes of advertisement;
- (b) any calendar covering a period of twelve months containing a greater weight of paper than four ounces exclusive of the weight of the mount, or any calendar covering a shorter period containing a weight of paper which bears a higher proportion to four ounces exclusive of the weight of the mount than the proportion which the period covered by the calendar bears to twelve months;
- (c) any envelope for gramophone records having a substance greater than 2" x 30" — 40 lbs. 480's unless kraft or brown wrapping paper is used;
- (d) any advertising show card, advertising novelty, counter display or window display device unless such card, novelty, display or device has an area not exceeding 100 square inches or any programme relating to any entertainment or race or sports or athletic meeting and having a total area (measured on one side of each of its sheets including any cover) greater than 160 square inches;
- (e) (i) any invitation card in the form of a folder and requiring the use of an envelope;
- (ii) any invitation card not in the form of a folder, exceeding the size 4½" x 3½";

(iii) any invitation card in the form of a folder, not requiring the use of an envelope and which has an area greater than 54 square inches measured on one side of the sheet of which the invitation card is made;

(iv) any visiting card having an area greater than 6 square inches;

(f) any menu card or bill of fare having a total area (measured on one side of each of its sheets including any cover) greater than 20 square inches; and

(g) (i) any pocket diary exceeding 5' x 3½' in size providing for more than one page to a date and containing more than 12 pages in addition to pages provided for entries relating to different dates;

(ii) any desk or table diary exceeding 8½' x 5½' in size, providing for *more than one page to a date* and containing any page not providing for entries relating to dates except one sheet of cover.

38. The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.

39. (1) The provisions of Clauses 3 to 37 shall not apply to any act necessarily performed for the purpose of fulfilling any contract made with the Crown.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of Clauses 3 to 37, the Central Government or such authority as the Central Government may empower in this behalf may, if it is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by special order authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions, and may attach to the authorisation such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

(3) The provisions of Clauses 3 to 37 shall not apply to board including strawboard.

(4) The provisions of Clauses 10 to 37 shall not apply to hand-made paper.

40. Any officer empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government may

(a) direct any person carrying on any transactions, connected with paper to maintain such records relating to paper as he may specify;

(b) direct any person carrying on any transactions, connected with paper to furnish such information as he may specify;

(1) The words in italics were substituted for the words 'entries relating to *than two dates on one page*' vide Department of Industry and Supply Notification No. 312-PB(13)46, dated 29-6-46.



- (c) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person carrying on any transactions connected with paper;
- (d) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises where any transaction connected with paper has been, is being or is about to be carried on;
- (e) seize or authorise the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

41. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any article or thing in respect of which the Court has been satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

# **SCHEDULE I** **Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945**

(Clauses 4 to 8)

Class of news paper News bulletin, magazine or periodical	Number of pages which should not be exceeded during the period specified in column (3)	Period during which number of pages specified in column (2) should not be exceeded
(1)	(2)	(3)
1. Daily 2. Tri-weekly 3. Bi-weekly	1. per cent of the average weekly number of pages published during the four weeks immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number	One week
4. Weekly 5. Fortnightly	1. per cent of the average number of pages published per month during the 4 months immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number	One month
6. Monthly 7. Bi-monthly	1. per cent of the average number of pages published per issue during 6 months immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number	One month Two months
8. Quarterly 9. Half yearly 10. Annual	1. per cent of the average number of pages published per issue during the 12 months immediately preceding the 1st April 1944 rounded off to the next higher even number	Three months Six months Twelve months

For the purpose of this Schedule a publication shall be classified as a daily, tri-weekly, bi-weekly, or weekly according as the normal number of issues of the publication in a week is *more* than six, is less than six but *not* less than three, is two or is one, and as a fortnightly or monthly if the publication is issued once in two weeks or once in each month. A publication shall be considered as bi-monthly, quarterly, half-yearly or annual according as it is normally published once every two months, once every three months, once every six months and once every twelve months, respectively.

• In any month in which a weekly has five issues, the total number of pages of the weekly may exceed by 25 per cent the number of pages permissible under the above table.

## SCHEDULE II

## FORM I

Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945

(Clause 13)

Return for the quarter ending . . . . . 194

Name of the printing press to which the return applies . . . . .

Full Address . . . . .

I/We declare that the following is a true account of paper other than news print held, acquired, consumed and otherwise disposed of by me/us during the quarter ending . . . . . 19 .

Particulars	Variety of Paper	Variety of Paper	(*)	Total quantity of paper other than news-print.
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
1. Stock in hand at the end of the preceding quarter				
2. Quantity acquired during the quarter				
(a) from . . . . .				
(b) from . . . . .				
(c) from . . . . .				
3. Total of items 1 and 2 . . . . .				
4. Quantity consumed during the quarter . . . . .				
5. Quantity otherwise disposed of during the quarter . . . . .				
6. Total of items 4 and 5. . . . .				
7. Quantity in stock at the end of the quarter (quantity against item 3 less quantity against item 6) . . . . .				

NOTE.—The name of each variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose.

(\*) Each variety of paper should be entered in a separate column in this space.

N.B.—Under item 3 each acquisition should be shown separately giving the name and address of the person or firm from whom paper was acquired.

Dated . . . . . 194

Signature of the Keeper of the  
Printing Press.

## FORM II

## Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1941

(Clause 19)

Return for the quarter ending ..... 194

Name of the publisher submitting the return .....

Full address .....

I/We declare that the following is a true account of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of (a) books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, and (b) other books and pamphlets, published by me/us during the quarter ending ..... 194

**A.—Statement of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of books approved or recommended for use in an educational institution by appropriate authorities constituted by law for this purpose, published during the quarter ending ..... 194**

Title of the books	Name of the authority constituted by law which approved or recommended the book	Number of copies printed	Number of pages per copy	Size of page in inches	Quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed
					Tons
				Total	

**B.—Statement of the quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed in the printing of books and pamphlets other than those covered by statement "A" above.**

Title of book or pamphlet	Number of copies Printed	Number of pages per copy	Size of page in inches	Quantity of paper other than newsprint consumed
				Tons
			Total	

Dated ..... 194

Signature of the Publisher.

## FORM III

## Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945

(Clause 24)

Return for the quarter ending.....194

Name of the person submitting the return.....

Full address.....

I/We declare that the following is a true account of paper other than newsprint held, acquired, consumed and otherwise disposed of by me/us during the quarter ending.....194

Particulars	Quantity of paper other than newsprint
	Tons
1. Stock in hand at the end of the preceding quarter.	
2. Quantity acquired during the quarter.	
(a) from.....	
(b) from.....	
(c) from.....	
3. Total of items 1 and 2.	
4. Quantity consumed during the quarter.	
5. Quantity otherwise disposed of during the quarter.	
6. Total of items 4 and 5.	
7. Quantity in stock at the end of the quarter (Quantity against item 3 less quantity against item 6).	

*N.B.*—Under item 2 each acquisition should be shown separately giving the name and address of the person or firm from whom the paper was acquired.

Dated.....194

Signature of the person submitting the return.

**No. 370-PA(272)/45**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by sub-clause(2) of Clause 39 of the said Order shall also be exercised—

- (1) in respect of clauses, 14, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27, and 28 by any Provincial Government; and
- (2) in respect of the clauses of the said Order specified in column (1) of the Schedule appended hereto by the authorities specified in column (2) of the Schedule in respect of the Provinces specified in the corresponding entry in column (3) of the Schedule.

## SCHEDULE

Clauses	Authority	Province
1	2	3
Sub-clause (a) of Clause 6, sub-clauses (b) and (d) of clause 9, such clauses (b) and (c) of clause 10, and clauses 12, 17, 18 and 19.	1. <i>Director of Controlled Commodities,</i> Government of Madras, Madras.	Madras.
	2. Paper Controller, Government of Bombay, Bombay.	Bombay.
	3. Special officer, Paper Control, Government of Bengal, Calcutta.	Bengal.
	4. Provincial Paper Controller, Government of the United Provinces, Allahabad.	United Provinces.
	5. Provincial Paper Controller, Government of the Punjab, Lahore.	Punjab.
	6. Provincial Paper Controller, Bihar Government of Bihar, Patna.	Bihar.
	7. Provincial Paper Controller, Government of the Central Provinces and Berar, Nagpur.	Central Provinces and Berar.
	8. <i>Director of Consumer goods,</i> Assam.	Assam.
	9. Provincial Paper Controller, North West Frontier Province, Peshawar.	N. W. F. P.
	10. Provincial Paper Controller, Government of Orissa, Cuttack.	Orissa.
	11. Director of Civil Supplies, Government of Sind, Karachi.	Sind.
	12. Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.	Delhi.
	13. Provincial Paper Controller, Quetta.	Baluchistan.
	14. Director of Civil Supplies, Ameer Merwara, Ameer.	Ameer Merwara.
	15. Chief Commissioner, Coorg, Merwara.	Coorg.
	16. <i>Paper Controller, Civil and Military Station Bangalore.</i>	
	17. <i>Paper Controller, Hyderabad,</i>	Hyderabad.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(1). The words in italics were substituted for the words 'Provincial Paper Controller' vide Ministry of Industries and Supplies Notification No. 176/PA/45 dated 24.3.46.

(2). The words in italics were substituted for the words 'Commissioner of Taxes' vide Ministry of I. & S. Notification No. 176/PA/45 dated 20.9.45.

(3). In the second column in entry 11, the brackets and word 'Paper' were omitted vide Department of Industries and Supplies Notification No. 176/PA/45 dated 6.4.46.

(4). In the second column entries 16 & 17 have been added vide Department Industries & Supplies Notifications No. 176/PA/45 dated 13.4.46 and No. 176/PA/45 dated 25.4.46.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 24th December, 1945.

**NO. 370-PA(272)|45.**—In the notification of the Industries and Civil Supplies Department No. 370-PA(272)|45, published as a Gazette of India Extraordinary dated the 20th December, 1945, for the word "two" in Clause 2(a) on page 1103 read "twelve."

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

**Paper Control**

New Delhi, the 6th April, 1946.

**NO-370-PA(272)|45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Civil Supplies No. 370-PA(272)|45, dated the 20th December, 1945, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification in the second column in entry 11, the brackets and word "(Paper)" shall be omitted.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 13th April, 1946.

**NO. 300-PA(3)|46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, as applied to the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore by the Political Department Notification No. 108-I.C., dated the 27th February, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by sub-clause (2) of Clause 39 of the said Order shall in respect of sub-clause (2) of Clause 6, sub-clause (b) and (d) of Clause 9, sub-clause (b) and (c) of Clause 10, and Clauses 12, 17, 35 and 37 thereof be exercised also by the Paper Controller, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct:—

- (a) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and
- (b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
**Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.**

**List of Notifications in respect of the Paper Control (Economy)  
Order, 1945.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and date</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 370-PA(272) 45, dated 24-12-45.	244
2.	No. 370-PA(272) 45, dated 6-4-46.	244
3.	No. 300-PA(3) 46, dated 13-4-46.	244
4.	No. 300-PA(4) 46, dated 20-4-46.	244
5.	No. 300-PA(6) 46, dated 11-5-46.	245
6.	No. 300-PB(45) 46, dated 29-5-46.	245
7.	No. 312-PB(13) 46, dated 29-6-46.	246
8.	No. 300-PA(4) 47, dated 13-5-47.	246
9.	No. 330-PB(32) 47, dated 30-5-47.	246-247
10.	No. 300-PA(4) 47, dated 20-9-47.	247
11.	No. 870-PA(23) 48, dated 24-5-48.	247





## Government of India

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 20th April, 1946.

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

**NO. 300 PA(1) 46.** In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, as applied to the Hyderabad Administered Areas by the Political Department notification No. 156-I.C., dated the 1st April, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by sub-clause (2) of Clause 39 of the said Order shall also be exercised:—

(1) in respect of Clauses 14, 16, 20, 22, 23, 25, 26, 27 and 28 by the Honourable the Resident at Hyderabad; and

(2) in respect of sub-clause (2) of Clause 6, sub-clauses (b) and (d) of Clause 9, sub-clauses (b) and (c) of Clause 10 and Clauses 12, 17, 35 and 37 by the Paper Controller, appointed by the Resident.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1946.

**NO. 300-PA(6) 46.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, namely:—

In the said Order Clause 34 shall be omitted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules the Central Government is pleased to direct:—

(a) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1946.

**NO. 330-PB(45) 46.** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, namely:—

• In the said Order, Clause 33 shall be omitted.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th June, 1946.

**NO. 312-PB(13) 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, namely:—

In item (ii) of sub-clause (g) of Clause 37 of the said Order, for the words "for entries relating to less than two dates on one page" the words "for more than one page to a date" shall be substituted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, the Central Government is further pleased to direct:—

(1) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of India.  
 and

(2) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 13th May, 1947.

**NO. 300-PA(4) 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, as continued in force by sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Civil Supplies, No. 370-PA(272) 45, dated the 20th December, 1945, namely:—

In the Schedule appended to the said notification in column 2 for entry 8 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"8. Deputy Director of Consumer Goods, Assam."

J. D. KAPADIA,  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th May, 1947.

**NO. 330-PB(32) 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1945, as continued in force by Section 17 of the said Act, namely:—

In Clause 3 of the said Order for sub-clause (1) the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:

"(1) In this part, newspaper includes a news bulletin, periodical or magazine and any reading or pictorial matter otherwise answering to the des-

cription of a magazine shall be deemed to be a magazine notwithstanding the fact that the publication thereof is not effected at regular intervals or has not been effected on more than one occasion.

**J. D. KAPADIA,**

*Joint Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Government of India*  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

*New Delhi, the 20th September, 1947*

**NO. 300-PA(1) 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economic) Order, 1945, as continued in force by sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Civil Supplies No. 370-PA(272) 45, dated the 20th December, 1945, namely:

In the Schedule annexed to the said notification in column 2, for entry 8, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"8. Director of Consumer Goods, Assam

**J. D. KAPADIA,**

*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*

*Government of India*  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

*New Delhi, the 24th May, 1948*

**NO. 370-PA(23) 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 38 of the Paper Control (Economic) Order, 1945, as continued in force by sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Industries and Civil Supplies No. 300-PA(272) 45, dated the 20th December, 1945, namely:

In the Schedule appended to the said notification in column 2, for entry 1 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:

"1. The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras."

**K. RAM,**

*Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.*



**PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1944.**

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**Pages 251 to 261**

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**PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1944.**

The Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944, was promulgated with a view to make an equitable distribution of paper.

Under the Order all manufacturers of paper are required to submit to the Government a monthly return of all paper manufactured, held in stock, etc. The Government, after reserving part of the entire production for Government use, releases the balance for civil consumption. This balance is allocated every quarter to the various Provinces and States keeping in view their respective requirements. Internal distribution amongst quota holders is the concern of the Provincial and State Governments. Necessary powers in this regard have been delegated to the Provincial Governments under the provisions of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946.



**THE PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1944.**

(As amended up to 28-2-49).

Government, of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 12th June, 1944.

**NO. 302-P(9) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order:—

**THE PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1944.**

1. (1) This Order may be called the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Nothing in this Order shall apply to newsprint as defined in the Newsprint Control Order, 1941.

3. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "paper" includes all description (whether homogenous or laminated and whether coated or uncoated) of paper, paperboard, pulpboard, wallboard, fibreboard, cellulose wadding, cellulose film and other similar materials, whether imported or manufactured in India which are manufactured wholly or mainly either from vegetable fibres or pulp thereof or both from such fibres and such pulp;

(b) "manufacturer of paper" means any person who manufactures paper and whose manufacturing capacity amounts to 10 tons or more per month;

(c) "Form" means a form appended to this Order;

(d) "importer" means a person importing paper into India whether under a licence granted by the Central Government or otherwise from outside India.

<sup>1</sup> 4. No manufacturer of paper shall distribute, sell or otherwise dispose of any portion of his production which has not been reserved for the use of Government except in accordance with the instruction of the Central Government:

Provided that until instructions under this clause are issued, distribution, sale and disposal may be made as heretofore.

(1) Development Officer (Leather, Paper and Rubber), Directorate-General, Industries & Supplies, New Delhi, empowered to exercise such powers vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 370-PA(42) 48, dated 1-1-49.

5. Every manufacturer of paper shall submit to the *Central Government*, not later than the 15th July, 1944, a true return in Form I of the quantity of paper manufactured, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of by him during each of the years 1939 and 1943.

6. Every manufacturer of paper shall submit to the *Central Government* on or before the 15th day of every month a true return in Form II of paper held in stock, manufactured, despatched, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of during the preceding calendar month.

7. No importer of paper shall distribute, sell, consume or otherwise dispose of any paper except in accordance with the instructions of the Central Government:

Provided that until instructions under this clause are issued, distribution, sales, consumption and disposal may take place as heretofore.

8. Every importer of paper shall submit to the *Central Government* not later than the 15th July, 1944, a true return in Form III of paper distributed, sold, consumed or otherwise disposed of by him in each of the years 1939 and 1943.

9. Every importer of paper shall submit to the *Central Government* not later than the 15th day of every month a true return in Form IV of the paper held in stock, imported, consumed, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of during the preceding calendar month.

10. Every importer of paper who imports paper from outside India shall within three days of the release of the consignment by the customs authorities send an intimation in writing to the *Central Government* giving full details of the consignments imported by him, including in particular the variety and the weight of each variety of paper imported.

11. Every person other than a manufacturer or an importer of paper, holding stock of paper in excess of one ton on the 12th June, 1944, shall submit not later than the 15th day of July, 1944, to the *Central Government* a true return in Form V of the quantity of paper held in stock by him on the 12th June, 1944.

12. The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.

1. The words in italics were substituted for the words "Paper Controller to the Government of India (Calcutta)" hereinafter referred to as the Paper Controller" vide Notification No. 300-PA-1-46, dated 26-2-46.

(2) The words in italics were substituted for the words "Paper Controller" vide Notification No. 300-PA-1-46, dated 26-2-46.

(3) The figures and letters "15th" were substituted for the figures and letters "7th" vide Notification No. 302-P-27-44, dated 29-7-44.

13. Any officer empowered in this behalf by the Central Government--

(a) direct a manufacturer or importer of paper or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to furnish and to maintain such to paper as he may specify;

(b) direct a manufacturer or importer of paper or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to furnish and to maintain such information as he may specify;

(c) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any manufacturer or importer of paper or of any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper;

(d) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises;

(e) seize or authorise the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

14. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any paper in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

### FORM I

#### Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944.

(Clause 5)

To be submitted by manufacturers of paper.

Return for 1939 and 1943.

Name of manufacturer of paper.....

Full address.....

I We declare that the following is a true account of the quantity of paper manufactured, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of by me/us during each of the years 1939 and 1943.

#### A.—Summary statement of the quantity of paper manufactured, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of during 1939 and 1943.

	1939	1943
	Tons	Tons
1. Quantity of paper sold or otherwise disposed of to the Central Government, Provincial Governments, Governments of Indian States, or any person specially authorized by the Controller of Printing & Stationery, India.		
2. Quantity of paper, distributed, sold, or otherwise disposed of to persons other than those specified under item 1 above.		
Total		
3. Quantity of paper manufactured.		

**B—Particulars relating to the quantity of paper distributed through authorised distributors or agents of the manufacturer.**

Name and full address of the authorised distributor or agent	Territory assigned to the authorised distributor or agent	Quantity of paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of through the authorised distributor or agent				Total
		Variety of paper		Variety of paper		
		Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	
I. Particulars relating to 1971						
Total for 1971						
II. Particulars relating to 1972						
Total for 1972						
Total for 1971 and 1972						

**C—Particulars of paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of to or through persons other than authorised distributors or agents.**

Name and address of the person to whom or through whom paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of.	Quantity of paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of.				Total.
	Variety of paper.		Variety of paper.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I. Particulars relating to 1971.					
Total					
II. Particulars relating to 1972.					
Total					

NOTE—In tables B and C the variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose. The names of authorised agents and distributors or of persons to whom or through whom paper is distributed, sold, or otherwise disposed of should be arranged in each table in such a manner as to place all items belonging to the same Province in consecutive order.

(\*) Each variety of paper should be entered in a separate column in this space.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_ 194

Signature of the manufacturer.

**FORM II**  
**PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1944.**  
**(Clause 6)**

To be submitted by manufacturers of paper  
 Return for the month of -194

Name of the manufacturer .....

Full address .....

I/We declare that the following is true account of the paper held in stock, manufactured, despatched, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of by me/us during the month of ..... 194

**A Particulars relating to stock**

Variety of Paper	Quantity of stock in hand at the end of last preceding month		Quantity manufactured during the month		Total of cols 2 & 3	Quantity distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of during the month.		Quantity in stock at the end of the month (quantity under Col. 4 less quantity under col. 5.			
	For Govt. use.	For non-Govt. use.	For Govt. use.	For non-Govt. use.		For Govt. use.	For non-Govt. use.	For Govt. use.		For non-Govt. use.	
								Quantity	Address at which held	Quantity	Address at which held
1	2		3		4	5		6			
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons		Tons	

**B Particulars relating to the quantity of paper despatched, distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of through authorised distributors or agents for the use of non-Government consumers.**

Name and full address of the authorised distributor or agent	Territory assigned to the authorised distributor or agent	Quantity of paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of for the use of non Government consumers			Total
		Variety of paper....	Variety of paper....	(*)	
		Tons	Tons	Tons	
Total					

**C.—Particulars of paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of for the use of non-Government consumers through persons other than authorised distributors or agents.**

NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON THROUGH WHOM PAPER IS DISTRIBUTED, SOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF	Quantity of paper distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of		Total
	Variety of paper	Variety of paper	
	Tons	Tons	Tons
Total			

Note.—In entry B & C the name of the variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose. The names of authorised agents and distributors or of persons to whom or through whom paper is distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of should be arranged in each table in such a manner as to place all firms belonging to the same Province in consecutive order.

\* Each variety of paper should be entered in a separate column in this space.

Date

194

Signature of manufacturer

**FORM III  
PAPER CONTROL (DISTRIBUTION) ORDER, 1941**

(Clause 8)

To be submitted by importers of paper  
Return for 1939 and 1941

Name of importer

1. Name of importer

I hereby declare that the following is a true account of paper sold, consumed or otherwise disposed of by me during each of the years 1939 and 1941.

1. Quantity imported in 1939	Tons	in 1941	Tons
2. Quantity consumed by the importer as per details below	in 1939	Tons	in 1941
3. Quantity distributed, sold or otherwise disposed of by the importer as per details below	in 1939	Tons	in 1941

Total of items 2 & 3

**A—Details of consumption of paper by the importer—item 2 above**

Variety of paper	Consumed in 1939		Consumed in 1941	
	Quantity in tons	Purpose for which consumed	Quantity in tons	Purpose for which consumed
Total				

**B.—Details of distribution, sale or disposal otherwise than by consumption  
by the importer.**

Name and address of the person to whom paper distributed, sold or disposed of otherwise than by consumption	Variety of paper.....	Variety of paper.....	(*)	Total
I. Particulars relating to 1939	Tons	Tons		
Total				
II. Particulars relating to 1943				
Total				

(\*) Each variety of paper should be entered in a separate column in this space.

Dated.....194 ..

Signature of the importer.

*<sup>1</sup>Note. — In table B, the name of the variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose. Under the first column, the names and addresses of persons to whom paper in lots of less than one ream was distributed, sold or disposed of need not be shown separately. All such transactions may be lumped together and the total quantity of paper so distributed, sold or disposed of may be shown against a separate entry entitled "Total quantity, distributed, sold or disposed of in lots of less than one ream."*

(1) The note appearing in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 352 P(27) 44 dated 29-7-44. The note as it stood read as "In table B the name of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose".





**B.—Details of consumption**

Variety of paper	Quantity in tons	Purpose for which consumed
Total		

**C.—Details of paper distributed, sold and disposed of otherwise than by consumption by the importer.**

Name and address of the persons to whom paper distributed, sold or disposed of otherwise than by consumption	Variety of paper.....		Variety of paper.....		(*)		Total Quantity
	Quantity	Price per lb. at which sold.	Quantity.	Price per lb. at which sold.			
	Tons	Rs. A. P.	Tons	Rs. A. P.			Tons
Total							

(\*) Each variety of paper should be entered in a separate column in this space, showing particulars regarding quantity and price.

NOTE—In table B, the name of the variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose.

Dated.....194 .

Signature of the importer.

**FORM V****Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944.**

(Clause 11)

To be submitted by persons other than importers or manufacturers of paper

1. Name of person holding stock of paper on 12th June 1944 exceeding one ton.....
2. Full Address.....
3. Whether the person submitting the return is engaged in the business of selling paper.....

I/We declare that the following is a true statement of the stock of paper held by me/us on the 12th June 1944.

Variety of paper	Quantity in stock on 1st June 1944.	Purpose for which stock held.
	Tons	
Total	•	

Dated..... 194

Signature of the person  
submitting the return.J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India



**List of Notifications issued under the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 302-P.(27) 44, dated 29-7-44.	265
2.	No. 302-PA(41) 44, dated 30-9-44.	265
3.	No. 302-PA(63) 44, dated 2-12-44.	266
4.	No. 300-PA(1) 46, dated 28-2-46.	266
5.	No. 370-PA(42) 48, dated 1-1-49.	266-67



Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th July, 1944.

**NO. 302-P.(27) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944, namely:—

I. In Clause 9 of the said Order, for the figure and letter "7th" the figures and letters "15th" shall be substituted.

II. For the Note below Form III appended to the said Order, the following Note shall be substituted, namely:—

**Note.**—In Table B the name of the variety of paper should be entered in the space left blank for this purpose. Under the first column, the names and addresses of persons to whom paper in lots of less than one ream was distributed, sold, or disposed of need not be shown separately. All such transactions may be lumped together and the total quantity of paper so distributed, sold, or disposed of, may be shown against a separate entry entitled "Total quantity distributed, sold or disposed of in lots of less than one ream."

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1944.

**NO. 302-PA(41) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 12 of the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by the provisions of the said Order may also be exercised by the Paper Controller, India, or the Joint Paper Controller in the Office of the Paper Controller, India.

**B. N. KAUL,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1944.

**NO. 302-PA(63) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 12 of the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by Clause 18 of the said Order shall also be exercised by any Provincial Government and by the Chief Commissioners, Delhi, Coorg and Baluchistan.

B. N. KAUL,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1946.

**NO. 300-PA(1) 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st March, 1946, the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944, namely:—

In the said Order—

(1) in Clause 5, for the words and brackets "Paper Controller to the Government of India, Calcutta, (hereinafter referred to as the Paper Controller)" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

(2) in Clauses 6, 8, 9, 10 and 11 of the said Order, for the words "Paper Controller" the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY.**

**NOTIFICATION**

• New Delhi, the 1st January, 1949.

**NO. 370-PA(42) 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 12 of the Paper Control (Distribution) Order, 1944, as continued in force by sub-section (2) of Section 17 of the Essential Supplies (Tem-

porary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it under Clause 4 of the said Order shall also be exercised by the Development Officer (Leather, Paper and Rubber), Directorate-General Industries and Supplies, New Delhi.

K. RAM,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.





**THE PAPER PRICE CONTROL ORDER, 1945.**

**Pages 271 to 280**



### **THE PAPER PRICE CONTROL ORDER, 1945.**

The prices of indigenous paper and boards (other than straw-boards and millboards) are governed by the provisions of this Order. It contains a Schedule (Schedule I) of prices of different varieties of paper and paper boards produced by the Indian paper mills. The prices given in the Schedule are controlled mill prices and the mill have to allow a margin of 7-1/2 per cent on these prices in respect of sales to their distributors, who are to sell at controlled mill price to dealers; the dealer can further charge a margin not exceeding 7-1/2 per cent in respect of wholesale transactions. The above margins are applicable in respect of sales at places which are given in another Schedule (Schedule II) appended to this Order; in respect of sales at places other than those specified in Schedule II, an additional charge not exceeding three pies per lb. is also admissible.

The schedule of prices is revised from time to time in consultation with the Industry. The latest Schedule was issued on the 29th May, 1948 under this Ministry's Notification No. 308-PA(81) 47, dated 29th May, 1948. The question of prices of indigenous paper and paper boards is being examined by the Tariff Board.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES.**

New Delhi, the 28th November, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(160) 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:

1. (1) This Order may be called **the Paper Price Control Order, 1945.**

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on the 1st January, 1946, on which date the Paper Price Control Order, 1944, shall cease to have effect:

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order before that date shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order;

Provided further that any reference in any order issued under the Defence of India Rules or in any notification issued thereunder to any provision of the Paper Price Control Order, 1944, shall, unless a different intention appears, be construed as a reference to the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. In this Order—

(i) "manufacturer" means any person who manufactures paper and whose manufacturing capacity is not less than ten tons per month;

(ii) "Paper" means paper manufactured in India and includes board manufactured in India, except board covered by the Paper Control (Prices of board) Order, 1944.

(iii) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(iv) "Scheduled variety of paper" means any variety of paper included in Schedule I.

(v) "controlled mill price" means in relation to any scheduled variety of paper, the price of that variety of paper specified in column (2) of Schedule I.

3. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any variety of paper not being a scheduled variety without the special permission in writing of and at a price fixed by the Central Government.

4. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper except at f.o.r. destination price, the destination being any of the places specified in Schedule II, and such price shall not be higher than the controlled mill price of that variety of paper.

<sup>1</sup> Provided that the controlled mill price for Bank paper, Bond paper and Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) specified in items (g) and (h) under I—Writing and Printing (except newsprint) papers, in Schedule I shall be applicable to these qualities only subject to the following conditions:

(i) that the qualities shall conform to the following specifications:—

	Bank and Bond	Ledger (including Azurelaid)
Size	14 1/2" x 21 1/2" (36" x 44")	As above
Substance	Maximum 24 lbs. per ream Minimum 18 lbs. per ream	Minimum 22 1/2" x 22 1/2" = 17 lbs. per ream Maximum 22 1/2" x 22 1/2" = 14 lbs. per ream
Ash Content	Maximum 5 per cent.	Maximum 5 per cent.
Burst	Minimum 5 points Mullen, above the Demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	Minimum 5 points (Mullen) above the Demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.

(ii) that each sheet in a ream is watermarked with a device which was in use prior to 1st January, 1942.

(1) The whole of the proviso to Clause (4) was subsequently omitted vide Ministry of Industry and Commerce Notification No. 308-PA(62) 49, dated 23-2-49.

(2) The word in italics substituted for the word 'Maximum' vide Notification No. 308-PA(160) 45, dated 4-12-45.

(iii) that the qualities are registered with the <sup>1</sup> *Central Government*. For this purpose application in writing should be made to the <sup>1</sup> *Central Government* forwarding samples of each quality, together with copies of the label to be used on the outer packing of reams of that quality. The <sup>1</sup> *Central Government* if <sup>2</sup> it is satisfied that the quality conforms to the conditions mentioned under (i) and (ii) above, shall register the quality and allot to it a registered number, provided that if after registration, <sup>2</sup> it finds that the quality supplied to the market does not conform to the conditions specified in this Clause, <sup>2</sup> it may cancel the registration.

5. Every manufacturer shall allow a discount of 7-12 per cent on the sale price f.o.r. destination to any dealer, agent or distributor to or through whom the sale is effected.

6. No person to or through whom sale of paper is effected by any manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper.

(a) to any dealer in paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof and

(b) to any person other than a dealer in paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 7-12 per cent

Provided that in respect of sales for delivery at places other than those specified in Schedule II an additional charge not exceeding 3 pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

7. No person other than a manufacturer or a person to or through whom sale of paper is effected by any manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper at a price which exceeds the controlled mill price thereof by more than 7-12 per cent in the case of wholesale transaction, or 20 per cent in the case of a retail transaction:

Provided that in respect of sales at places other than those specified in Schedule II an additional charge not exceeding three pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

(1) The words in italics were substituted for the words 'Paper Controller, India Vide Notification No. 308-PA(9) 46 dated 26-2-46

(2) The word in italics was substituted for the word 'the' vide Notification No. 308-PA(9) 46 dated 26-2-46

(3) The figures '7-12' were substituted for the figures '10' vide Notification No. 308-PA(32), dated 16-4-46.

(4) The figures 20 were substituted for the figures '25' vide Notification No. 308-PA(32) 46 dated 16-4-46.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this Clause, a transaction in ream, reel or roll lots or in the case of boards in lots of one gross, or one hundred sheets, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a wholesale transaction; and a transaction in smaller lots shall be deemed to be a retail transaction.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Paper Control (Economy) Order, 1944, every manufacturer shall, before despatching any paper, affix on the outer packing of each ream, roll or reel as the case may be, and, in the case of board, on the outer packing of each unit of one gross or 100 sheets, one label of not less than 50 and not more than 60 square inches in area or, if he prefers, two labels having a total area within the same limits, on which shall be conspicuously displayed the following particulars:—

(a) name of manufacturer;

(b) size of ream in inches or in the case of rolls or reels width of roll or reel in inches and length in feet or yards or, in the case of board, the size of sheet in inches;

(c) weight per ream or roll or reel or, in the case of board, weight per gross of 100 sheets;

(d) the name of the scheduled variety of paper with particulars relating to rag furnish and to any other features for which additional prices are permissible in accordance with Clause 4;

(e) the price determined in accordance with Clause 7—

(i) per gross or 100 sheets and per dozen or 10 sheets, in the case of board,

(ii) per ream of 480 sheets and per quire of 24 sheets, in the case of kraft paper, and

(iii) per ream of 500 sheets and per quire of 25 sheets or in the case of paper in rolls or reels, the price per lb.;

(f) the month and year of manufacture; and

(g) in the case of Bank paper, Bond paper and Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to Clause 4, a facsimile of the watermark appearing on each sheet in a ream and the registered number of the quality allotted by the Paper Controller, India, *or the Central Government*.

Provided that in the case of labels affixed to small consignments of odd sizes left over from the quantity manufactured against Government orders, in lieu of the particulars prescribed under item (e) above the price per lb. for wholesale and retail transaction, determined in accordance with Clause 7 shall be indicated.

(1) The words *in italics* were added vide Notification No. 308-PA(9) 46, dated 26-2-46.



9. No person shall sell or stock for sale paper, the outer packing of which has not been labelled in accordance with the provisions of Clause 8.

10. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell paper, shall, whenever required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser, allow the latter to examine the label or labels affixed in accordance with the provisions of Clause 8 to the outer packing of the paper in question.

11. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell paper shall prominently display in his place of business a list of wholesale and retail prices of all varieties of paper in which he deals, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Clause 7 and shall whenever required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser allow him to examine it.

12. No person shall purchase or offer to purchase from a manufacturer or from any other person any scheduled variety of paper at a price higher than that at which it is permissible for the manufacturer or the other person to sell to him under the provisions of Clauses 4, 5, 6 and 7.

13. If any question arises as to the maximum price which could be charged in any particular transaction or as to the variety according to Schedule I of any particular paper the question shall be referred to the *Central Government*<sup>1</sup>, whose decision thereon shall be final.

14. The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.

15. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clauses 3 to 12, the Central Government or such authority as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf may, if it is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by a special order, authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions and may attach to the authorisation such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

16. Any officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government may,—

(a) direct any manufacturer or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to maintain such records relating to paper as he may specify;

(b) direct a manufacturer of paper or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper to furnish such information as he may specify;

(1) The words in italics were substituted for the words 'Paper Controller, India,' vide Notification No. 308-PA(9)46, dated 26-2-46.

(c) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any manufacturer of paper or of any other person carrying on any transactions connected with paper;

(d) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises in which paper is manufactured or any transaction connected with paper is carried on;

(e) seize or authorise the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being, or is about to be committed.

17. Any court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any paper in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

### SCHEDULE I.

Variety of Paper	Price per lb. except where otherwise stated Rs. A. P.
(1) White Printing (Including watermarked, unwatermarked, machine finished or machine glazed, semi-bleached or Buff, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Ferro Prussiate Base, Match Manilla and Cover Papers)	0 10 1
(2) Unbleached Printing	0 9 7
(3) Bleached Cream Laid Wove	0 10 2½
(4) Badami	0 9
(5) White Cartridge	0 10
(6) White Supercalender printing	0 10
(7) Imitation Art	0 10
(8) Banks and Bonds (Minimum 10—25% rag content)	0 11
(9) Typewriting (inclusive of - 1 - for light weight and - 3 for guillotine cutting)	0 11 9½
(10) Ledger paper—	
(a) Indian Account Book inclusive of supercalendering charges)	0 10 4
(b) Azure laid (Inclusive of - 1 - for colouring)	0 11 2½
(11) Duplicator (inclusive of guillotine cutting)	0 10 6
(12) Manifold and Airmail	1 0 0
(13) White Blotting—	
(a) With minimum 50% specially imported wood pulp	0 12 5
(b) Ordinary	0 10 5
(14) Imitation kraft	0 9 10
(15) Brown Wrapping and brown cartridge	0 9 5½

\* (1) Schedule I was amended vide Notification No. 308-PA(81)47, dated 29-5-48 and further amended vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 308-PA(62)49, dated 23-2-49.

## Variety of paper

Price per lb.  
except where  
otherwise stated.

## Additional prices

Rs. A. P.

## 1. Lightweight—

(a) For paper of substance below demy 14 lbs. 500's	}	..	0	1	0
(b) For Kraft of substance below 22" x 29" 30 lbs. 180's					

2. Supercalendering and water finishing .. 0 0 3

3. Colouring .. 0 1 0

## 4. Rag Contents—

(a) 10—25 per cent rag finish .. 0 1 0

(b) 26—50 per cent rag finish .. 0 2 6

(c) 51—75 per cent rag finish	Having maximum ash content of 5% and minimum burst specification of 5 points (Mullen) above the demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	..	0	4	0
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(d) 76—100 per cent rag furnish .. 0 6 0

(5) Guillotine cutting to sizes below 13<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" x 16<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>" .. 0 0 3

6. Cutting to register .. 0 0 6

## 7. Slitting to narrow reels—

16" and below .. 0 0 6

8" and below .. 0 1 0

4" and below .. 0 1 6

1" and below .. 0 4 0

8. Embossing or decorating .. 0 1 0

## (16) Boards—

(a) Pulp board and cardboard, bleached or semi-bleached .. 0 10 1

(b) Duplex board .. 0 10 1

(c) Triplex board .. 0 10 4

(d) Ticket board .. 0 9 10

## Additional prices

(1) Colouring .. 0 1 0

(2) Waterproofing .. 0 1 6

(3) Supercalendering and water finishing .. 0 0 7

(4) Corrugating and Silicating .. 0 0 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>  
per square ft.

**SCHEDULE II.****BENGAL AND ASSAM.****(Area A).**

Amingaon, Asansol, Ashaura, Baripada, Barisal, Burdwan, Calcutta, Chittagong, Cooch Behar, Cuttack, Dacca, Dibrugarh, Gaibandha, Gauhati, Khulna, Manipur Road, Mirakdim, Mymensingh, Narayangunj, Noakhali, Ranigunj, Silchar, Siliguri, Sirajgunj-Bazar, Sylhet, Tarpassa.

**BIHAR AND ORISSA.****(Area B).**

Arrah, Bhagalpur, Chaibassa, Darbhanga, Gaya, Laheriasarai, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Puruba, Ranchi, Tatanagar.

**UNITED PROVINCES, CENTRAL INDIA AND CENTRAL PROVINCES****(Area C).**

Akela, Allahabad, Amraoti, Balaghat, Benares, Bhopal, Bilaspur, Bina, Cawnpore, Chanda, Chhindusi, Chhindwara, Damoh, Fyzabad, Gondia, Gorakhpur, Harda, Hardwar, Indore, Itarsi, Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Kamptee, Katni, Khamgaon, Khundwa, Lucknow, Nagpur, Prayag, Rai Bareilly, Raipur, Raj Nandgaon, Satna, Sagar, Seoni, Tumsar Road, Wardha, *Burhanpur*.

**DELHI AREA****(Area D).**

Agra, Aligarh, Bareilly, Bulandshahr, Delhi, Gwalior, Hathras, Jaipur, Meerut, Moradabad, Muttra, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Shahjehanpur.

**RAJPUTANA.****(Area E).**

Ajmer, Bawar, Jodhpur, Juchergarh, Kotah, Mathar, Ujjain.

**PUNJAB AND NORTH PROVINCES.****(Area F).**

Ambala, Amritsar, Dehra Dun, Ferozepur, Gujarkhan, Hoshiarpur, Jullundur, Lahore, Ludhiana, Lyallpur, Multan, Patiala, Peshawar, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Shahranpur, Sialkot.

**SIND****(Area G).**

Hyderabad, Karachi, Sukkur.

**BOMBAY PRESIDENCY****(Area H).**

Ahmedabad, Baroda, Belgaum, Bhavnagar, Bombay, Poona, Sholapur, Surat.

\* (1) The word in italics was added vide Notification No. 302-PA(93)42, dated 18-5-46.

**HYDERABAD (DECCAN).**

(Area I).

Nander, Nizamabad, Secunderabad, Warangal.

**WEST COAST.**

(Area J.)

Calicut, Cannanore, Cochin, Coimbatore, Ernakulam, Mangalore

Outagency, Palghat, Tellicherry, Trichur.

**MADRAS.**

(Area K).

Anantapur, Bangalore, Bellary, Dindigul, Katpadi, Kumbakonam, Kurnool, Madras, Madura, Mysore, Nellore, Ongole, Salem, Tanjore, Trichinopoly.

(Area L).

**NORTHERN CIRCARS.**

Anakapalle, Berhampore, Bezwada, Coconada, Denduluri, Ellore, Gudivada, Guntur, Masulipatam, Parlakimedi, Pithapuram, Rajahmundry, Samalkot, Tenali, Vizagapatam, Vizianagram.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

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**List of Notifications issued in respect of the Paper Price  
Control Order, 1945.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 308-PA (160) 45, dated 4-12-45.	283
2.	No. 308-PA (160) 45, dated 26-2-46.	283
3.	No. 308-PA (32) 46, dated 16-4-46	284-286
4.	No. 302-PA (93) 45, dated 18-5-46	286-287
5.	No. 308-PA (81) 47, dated 29-5-48	287-290
6.	No. 308-PA (62) 49, dated 23-2-49	290-291



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & CIVIL SUPPLIES.**  
**CORRIGENDUM.**

New Delhi, the 4th December, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(160) 45.**—In the notification of the Industries & Civil Supplies Department No. 308-PA(160) 45, published as a Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 28th November, 1945—

(i) In the table on page 984, in the second column headed "Banks & Bonds" against "Substance" for the word "Maximum" in the first line read "Minimum"; and

(ii) On page 987 in part (b) of item II—"wrapping papers"—for the letters in brackets "M.G." read "M.F."

**MOHD. NASRULLAH,**  
 Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES.**  
 New Delhi, the 26th February, 1946.

**NO. 308-PA(160) 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st March, 1946, the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Price Control Order, 1945, namely:—

In the said Order—

(1) for the words "Paper Controller, India," wherever they occur, except in sub-clause (g) of Clause 8, the words "Central Government" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-clause (iii) of the proviso to Clause 4, for the word "he" wherever it occurs, the word "it" shall be substituted.

(3) in sub-clause (g) of Clause 8, after the words "Paper Controller, India," the words "or the Central Government" shall be inserted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct—

(a) that the above Order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

**J. D. KAPADIA,**  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 16th April 1946.

**NO. 308-PA(32) 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from 1st June, 1946, the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Price Control Order, 1945, namely:—

I. In the said Order—

(1) in Clause 5, for the words and figures "not less than 10," the figures "7-12" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-clause (b) of Clause 6, for the figures "10 the figures "7-12" shall be substituted; and

(3) in clause 7, for the figures "10" and "25," the figures "7-12" and "20," respectively, shall be substituted.

II. For Schedule I appended to the said Order, the following shall be substituted:—

**SCHEDULE I**

Variety of Paper	Price per lb. except where otherwise stated.
Column 1	Column 2
<b>I. Writing and Printing (except newsprint) paper</b>	Rs. A. P.
(a) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, water-marked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M. G.) semi-bleached or buff in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards	
(b) As in (a) above, but in substances corresponding to substance below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's	0 8
(c) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M. F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards.	0 7 2½
(d) As in (c) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's.	0 8 2½
(e) Ordinary badami wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards.	0 6 10½
(f) As in (e) but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's	0 7 10½

(g) White Bank Paper, Bond Paper and White or coloured Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to clause 4	0 11 2
(h) Coloured Bank paper and Bond paper conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to Clause 4	0 12 2

The varieties for (a) to (d) above are:

Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation, Art, Antique, Ferro Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicator, Drawing, Cartridge, Other Cartridge, Cream Laid, White Laid, Cream Wove, Legal Blue, Superior Badami, Match Box.

Additional prices for (a) to (d) above for—

(1) Supercalendered and water finished, or, for Rag qualities only, parchment finished	0 0 3
(2) Coloured	0 1 0
(3) 10 to 25 per cent Rag furnish	0 1 0
(4) 26 to 50 per cent Rag furnish	0 2 6
(5) 51 to 75 per cent Rag furnish having a maximum ash content of 5 per cent, and minimum burst specification of 5 points	0 4 0
(6) 76 to 100 per cent Rag furnish (Mullen) above the demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.	0 6 0

Qualities referred to in (3) to (6) are:—

Banks, Bonds, Typewriting, Azure Laid Ledger, and Cheque Book Paper.

(7) Guillotine cutting to sizes below 13½" x 16½"	0 0 3
(8) Cutting to register	0 0 6
(9) Slitting to narrow reels: 16" and below	0 0 6
" " " 8" and below	0 1 0
" " " 4" and below	0 1 6
" " " 1 inch and below	0 4 0
(10) Embossed or decorated	0 1 0

## II. Wrapping paper—

(a) Brown Wrapping and brown cartridge minimum substance corresponding to 18 lbs. demy 500's	0 6 8½
(b) Machine Finished (M.F.) or Machine Glazed (M.G.) ribbed or plain kraft or Imitation Kraft, paper in substances corresponding to 22 x 29—30 lbs. 480's and upwards	0 7 3
(c) As in (b) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 22 x 29—30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22 x 29—26 lbs. 480's	0 8 3

**III. Cover papers—**

(a) Bleached	..	0	7	5
(b) Unbleached	..	0	7	2½
(c) Manilla for Casing	..	0	7	5
(d) Manilla for envelope	..	0	7	6

**Additional prices for—**

(1) Supercalendered or Waterfinished	..	0	0	3
(2) Embossed or decorated	..	0	1	0
(3) Coloured		0	1	0

**IV. Special Thin Qualities in substances corresponding to substances below 10 lbs. demy 500's.—**

(a) Toilet paper cut to small sizes	..	0	7	10½
(b) Air Mail	..	0	14	11
(c) Manifold	..	0	14	11

**V. Blotting—**

(a) Bleached	..	0	11	8
(b) Unbleached	..	0	11	5
(c) Coloured	..	0	12	8

**VI. Boards, (Solid, paste or combination)—**

(a) Bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached cardboard		0	7	5
(b) Bleached or unbleached pulpboard	..	0	7	5
(c) Bleached or unbleached Mani a board	..	0	7	5
(d) Bleached or unbleached pasteboard	..	0	7	5
(e) Duplex board	..	0	8	0½
(f) Triplex board	..	0	8	0½
(g) Ticket board	..	0	7	9½
(h) Grey board	..	0	5	7½

**Additional prices for**

(1) Coloured	..	0	1	0
(2) Supercalendered or waterfinished	..	0	0	7
(3) Waterproofed	..	0	1	6
(4) Corrugating and Silicating	..	0	0	3½
				per sq. ft.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct:—

(a) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 18th May, 1946.

**NO. 302-PA(93) 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central

Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Price Control Order, 1945, namely:—

In Schedule II appended to the said Order, to the entries "United Provinces, Central India and Central Provinces," the entry "Burhanpur" shall be added.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct—

(a) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

# MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1948.

**NO. 308-PA(81) 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st June, 1948, the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Price Control Order, 1945, namely:—

For Schedule I to the said Order the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

## SCHEDULE I

Variety of Paper  
Col. (1)

Price per lb.  
except where  
otherwise stated  
Col. (2)

### 1. Writing and Printing (except newsprint) paper

Rs. As. Ps.

(a) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, water-marked, or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) semi-bleached or buff in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards

0 9 4

(b) As in (a) above but in substances corresponding to substance below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's.

0 10 4

(c) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances correspond-

watermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or making to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards.	0	9	0
(d) As in (c) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's.	0	10	0
(e) Ordinary badami wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances corresponding to 14 lbs. demy 500's and upwards.	0	8	11
(f) As in (e) but in substances corresponding to substances below 14 lbs. demy 500's with a minimum of 12 lbs. demy 500's.	0	9	11
(g) White Bank Paper, Bond Paper and White or coloured Ledger paper (including Azurelaid) conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to Clause 4.	0	13	1
(h) Coloured Bank paper and Bond paper conforming to the conditions specified in the proviso to Clause 4.	0	14	1

The varieties for (a) to (d) above are:

Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation, Art, Antique, Ferro Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicator, Drawing, Cartridge, Offset Cartridge, Cream Laid, White Laid, Cream Wove, Legal Blue, Superior Badami, Match Box.

Additional Prices for (a) to (d) above for—

(1) Supercalendered and water finished, or, for Rag qualities only, parchment finished.	0	0	3
(2) Coloured.	0	1	0
(3) 10 to 25 per cent Rag furnish.	0	1	0
(4) 26 to 50 per cent Rag furnish.	0	2	6
(5) 51 to 75 per cent Rag furnish	0	4	0
(6) 76 to 100 per cent Rag furnish			
having a maximum ash content of 5 per cent. and minimum burst specification of 5 points (Mullen) above the demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.			

Qualities referred to in (3) to (6) are:—

Banks, Bonds, Typewriting, Azure Laid Ledger and Cheque Book Paper.

(7) Guillotine cutting to sizes below 13½" x 16½"	0	0	3
(8) Cutting to register.	0	0	6
(9) Slitting to narrow reels—16" and below	0	0	6
Slitting to narrow reels—8" and below.	0	1	0
Slitting to narrow reels—4" and below.	0	1	6
Slitting to narrow reels—1 inch and below.	0	4	0
(10) Embossed or decorated.	0	1	0

**II. Wrapping papers—**

(a) Brown Wrapping and brown cartridge minimum substance corresponding to 18 lbs. demy 500's.	0 8 7
(b) Machine finished (M.F.) or Machine Glazed (M.G.) ribbed or plain kraft or Imitation Kraft, paper in substances corresponding to 22 x 29 30 lbs. 480's and upwards	0 9 2
(c) As in (b) above, but in substances corresponding to substances below 22 x 29 30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22 x 29 26 lbs. 480's.	0 10 2

**III. Cover Papers—**

(a) Bleached.	0 9 4
(b) Unbleached.	0 9 0
(c) Manila for Casing.	0 9 4
(d) Manila for envelopes.	0 9 4

**Additional prices for—**

(1) Supercalendered or Waterfinished.	0 0 3
(2) Embossed or decorated.	0 1 0
(3) Coloured.	0 1 0

**IV. Special Thin Qualities in substances corresponding to substances below 10 lbs. demy 500's.**

(a) Toilet paper cut to small sizes.	0 9 9½
(b) Air Mail.	1 0 10
(c) Manifold.	1 0 10

**V. Blotting**

(a) Bleached.	0 13 7½
(b) Unbleached.	0 13 4½
(c) Coloured.	0 14 7½

**VI. Boards (Solid paste or combination)—**

(a) Bleached, semi-bleached or unbleached card-board.	0 9 4
(b) Bleached or unbleached pulpboard.	0 9 4
(c) Bleached or unbleached Manila Board.	0 9 4
(d) Bleached or unbleached pasteboard.	0 9 4
(e) Duplex Board.	0 8 ½
(f) Triplex board.	0 8 ½
(g) Ticket board.	0 7 9½
(h) Grey board.	0 7 10

**Additional Prices for—**

(1) Coloured.	0 1 0
(2) Supercalendered or waterfinished.	0 0 7
(3) Waterproofed.	0 1 6

(4) Corrugating and Silicating.

0 0 3½  
per sq. ft."

K. RAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd February 1949

**NO. 308-PA (62) 49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from 23rd February, 1949, the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Price Control Order, 1945 namely:—

In the said Order—

1. The proviso to clause 4 shall be omitted.

II. For Schedule I the following schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

**SCHEDULE I**

Variety of Paper	Price per lb. except where otherwise stated.		
	Rs.	As.	Ps.
(1) White Printing (Including watermarked, un-watermarked, machine finished or machine glazed, semi-bleached or Buff, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Ferro Prussiate Base, Match Manna and Cover Papers).	0	10	1
(2) Unbleached Printing	0	9	7
(3) Bleached Cream Laid Wove	0	10	2½
(4) Badami	0	9	7
(5) White Cartridge	0	10	1
(6) White Supercalender printing	0	10	4
(7) Imitation Art	0	10	6
(8) Banks and Bonds (Minimum 10—25 per cent rag content).	0	11	3
(9) Typewriting (inclusive of -1-for light weight and -3 for guillotine cutting).	0	1	9½
(10) Ledger Paper—			
(a) Indian Account Book (inclusive of supercalendering charges).	0	10	4
(b) Azure laid (Inclusive of -1-for colouring)	0	10	2½
(11) Duplicator (inclusive of guillotine cutting).	0	10	6
(12) Manifold and Airmail	1	0	0
(13) White Blotting—			
(a) With minimum 50 per cent specially imported wood pulp.	0	12	5
(b) Ordinary	0	10	5
(14) Imitation kraft	0	9	10
(15) Brown Wrapping and brown cartridge	0	9	5½

## Variety of paper

Price per lb.  
except where  
otherwise stated.

## Additional Prices

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
1. Lightweight—			
(a) For paper of substance below demy 14 lbs. 500's.	0	1	0
(b) For Kraft of substance below 22" x 29" — 30 lbs. 480's.			
2. Supercalendering and water finishing	0	0	3
3. Colouring	0	1	0
4. Rag Contents—			
(a) 10–25 per cent rag finish	0	1	0
(b) 26–50 per cent rag furnish	0	2	6
(c) 51–75 per cent rag finish	0	4	0
Having maximum ash content of 5 per cent and minimum burst specification of 5 points (Mullen) above the demy weight in lbs. as a result of 6 Mullen tests.			
(d) 76–100 per cent rag furnish	0	6	0
5. Guillotine cutting to sizes below 13½" x 6½"	0	0	3
6. Cutting to register	0	0	6
7. Slitting to narrow reeks—			
16" and below	0	0	6
8" and below	0	1	0
4" and below	0	1	6
1" and below	0	4	0
8. Embossing or decorating	0	1	0
Boards—			
(a) Pulp board and cardboard, bleached or semi-bleached	0	10	1
(b) Duplex board	0	10	1
(c) Triplex board	0	10	4
(d) Ticket board	0	9	10
Additional prices			
(1) Colouring	0	1	0
(2) Waterproofing	0	1	6
(3) Supercalendering and water finishing	0	0	7
(4) Corrugating and Silicating	0	0	3½
per square ft. "			

K. RAM.

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.





**PAPER (PRICES OF IMPORTED PAPER)  
CONTROL ORDER. 1944.**

**Pages 295 to 303**



## **PAPER (PRICES OF IMPORTED PAPER) CONTROL ORDER, 1944**

The prices of imported paper are regulated in accordance with the provisions of this Order. It embodies a Schedule of controlled prices of different varieties of paper imported into India. The prices given in the Schedule are wholesale prices valid at the port towns of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras. In respect of sales at places other than port towns, an additional charge not exceeding 6 pies per lb. is also admissible. No person can sell the paper imported by him at a price higher than the one given in the Schedule in wholesale transactions; in retail transactions, however, he can make an additional charge not exceeding 15% of the controlled prices.

In case of varieties not falling under the above Schedule, the Importers have to make applications to this Ministry for *ad hoc* fixation of prices. Such applications are to be accompanied with invoices and other documents in original relating to the landed cost of the paper.

The Schedule of prices of imported paper was last revised in November 1946 under Notification No. 308-PA (65) 46 dated 15th November 1946 issued by the late Department of Industries and Supplies. This is comprised of three parts, viz., I, II and III. Part I deals with fast selling varieties and includes a margin of 25% over landed cost; Part II deals with slow selling varieties and includes a margin of 30%; Part III consists of special brands for which a margin of 35% is allowed.

## Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

New Delhi, the 8th September, 1944.

**NO. 308-P(40) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order:—

(1) (1) This Order may be called the **Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944.**

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order—

(i) "paper" means imported paper and includes imported boards;

(ii) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to this Order;

(iii) "Scheduled variety" of paper means any variety of paper included in the Schedules;

(iv) "controlled price" means in relation to any scheduled variety of paper, the price of that variety of paper specified in column 2 of the Schedule

3 (1) No person shall sell or offer to sell any variety of paper not being Scheduled variety—

(a) on or before the 15th October, 1944, at a price which exceeds the landed cost by more than 40 per cent;

(b) after the 15th October 1944 without the special permission in writing of the Central Government and without having the price at which the paper in question can be sold fixed by the Central Government.

(2) For the purpose and securing the permission of the Central Government and for having the price fixed under sub-clause (1) (b) application shall be made by the person concerned not later than the 1st October 1944 stating the variety of paper, the stock which is expected to remain in hand after the 15th October, 1944, and in case the paper in question was imported by the person making the application, a statement of landed cost supported by relevant invoices.

4. (1) No person shall sell or offer to sell any scheduled variety of paper;

(a) in wholesale quantities at a price inclusive of any commission allowed to selling agents higher than the controlled price;

(b) in retail quantities at a price which exceeds by 15 per cent, the controlled price;

Provided that in respect of sales whether in wholesale or in retail quantities at places other than port towns an additional charge not exceeding 6 pies per lb. may be made by the seller.

(2) For the purpose of this Clause,—

(i) "port towns" shall be the ports of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Karachi, and shall be deemed to cover an area within a radius of 50 miles from any of these ports;

(ii) a transaction in ream lots <sup>1</sup> or roll lots, or in the case of boards in lots of one gross or one hundred sheets, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a wholesale transaction; and a transaction in smaller lots shall be deemed to be a retail transaction.

4 A. No person shall after the 15th April, 1945, sell paper in the bale, case or other package in which it is imported without indicating conspicuously on the outside of such package the following particulars:

(a) name of importer;

(b) size of ream in inches or, in the case of rolls, the width of roll in inches and length in feet or yards or, in the case of board, the size of sheet in inches;

(c) the weight per ream or roll or, in the case of board, weight per gross or 100 sheets;

(d) name of variety of paper;

(e) the price per ream of 500 sheets and the price per quire of 25 sheets or in the case of paper in rolls, the price per roll or, in the case of board, the price per gross or 100 sheets and the price per dozen or 10 sheets determined in accordance with Clauses 4 and 7; and

(f) the month and year of importation.

5. Every person who sells or offers to sell paper shall prominently display in his place of business a sample book containing a sample of each variety of paper in which he deals indicating thereon all the particulars mentioned in Clause 4A relating to that variety of paper, and shall, whenever required by a purchaser or prospective purchaser, allow him to examine it;

6. No person shall purchase or offer to purchase from any person any scheduled variety of paper at a price higher than that at which it is permissible for the other person to sell to him under the provisions of clause 4.

(1) The words "or roll lots" in italics and Clause 4A, was added vide Notification No. 308-PA(106) 44, dated 3-3-45

(2) Clause 5 in italics was substituted vide Notification No. 308-PA(106) 44, dated 3-3-45.

7. If any question arises as to the maximum price which could be charged for any particular transaction, or as to the variety according to the Schedule of any particular paper, the question shall be referred to the *Central Government*, whose decision thereon shall be final.

*A. The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.*

8 Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses 3 to 6, the Central Government or such authority as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf may, if it is satisfied that special circumstances exist by special order authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions and may attach to the authorities such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

9 Any \*officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government may—

(a) direct any person carrying on any transaction connected with paper to maintain such records relating to paper as he may specify;

(b) direct any person carrying on any transaction connected with paper to furnish and maintain such information as he may specify;

(c) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or any other documents belonging to or under the contrl of any person carrying on any transaction connected with paper;

(d) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises in which any transaction connected with paper is carried on;

(e) seize or authorise the seizure of any paper in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been, is being or is about to be committed.

10. Any court trying a contravention of this Order may without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass direct that any paper in respect of which the court is satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

(1) The words in italics were substituted for the words "Paper Controller, India," vide Notification No. 308-PA(40)44, dated 26-2-46.

(2) Clause 7A in italics was added vide Notification No. 308-PA(109)46, dated 14-7-45.

\* The word officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government has been extended in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 7A, to include the Provincial Government and the Chief Commissioners, Delhi, Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara and Coorg, vide Notification No. 308-PA(109)45, dated 14-7-45.

## SCHEDULE

VARIETY OF PAPER	Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated)
Column 1	Column 2
<b>PART I</b>	
	Rs. As. P.
Account book paper	0 13 7
Art paper (North America)	0 12 8
Art paper (British)	1 3 2
Bond paper, white, 60 grammes per sq. metre	0 13 9
Bond paper, white, 49 grammes per sq. metre	0 15 8
Bond paper, coloured, 60 grammes per sq. metre	0 14 9
Bond paper, coloured, 49 grammes per sq. metre	1 0 8
Bristol (Index) Board, white	0 14 2
Bristol (Index) Board, coloured	0 15 2
Chrome paper (North America)	0 14 0
Chrome paper (British)	1 4 0
Drawing Cartridge	1 0 10
Flint Paper, basis-size foolscap	21 4 0 per ream
Glassine, greaseproof, bleached, genuine, basis 20" x 30"—10 11 lbs.	1 6 9
Glassine, greaseproof, bleached, genuine, basis 20" x 30"—13 14 lbs.	1 5 11
Glassine, greaseproof, bleached, imitation, basis 20" x 30"—10 11 lbs.	1 5 3
Greaseproof, unglazed, unbleached	1 1 11
Greaseproof, unglazed, bleached	1 2 4
Kraft, basis 20" x 30"—16 lbs. & upwards	0 11 6
Kraft, basis 20" x 30" below 16 lbs.	0 12 4
<i>Latimer Cartridge (British)</i>	0 12 11
Ledger paper, Watermarked (others)	0 14 1
Ledger paper, (British, not covered by Part III)	1 0 6

(1) The new Schedule was substituted vide Notification No. 308-PA(65)/46, dated 15-11-46.

(2) The words in italics were substituted for the words "Latimer Cartridge" vide Notification No. 308-PA(65)/46, dated 27-11-46.



Variety of Paper	Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated)
Column 1	Column 2
	Rs. As. P.
Manifold, white	0 14 8
Manifold, coloured	0 15 11
Match paper in reels (blue)	0 12 1
Match paper in reels (green)	0 11 4
Match paper in sheets (blue)	0 13 0
Match paper in sheets (green)	0 12 4
Postcard, white	0 15 6
Poster paper, MG	0 15 0
Printing paper, white, woodfree (including Antique, Litho, Offset, Imitation Art and Creamlaid writing)	0 14 5
Printing paper, coloured, woodfree (including Antique, Litho, Offset, Imitation Art and Creamlaid writing)	0 15 8
Tissue paper, white, M.F. bleached, 20" x 30"—7 lbs., 480's	12 2 10 per ream
Tissue paper, coloured, M.F., bleached 20" x 30"—7 lbs., 480's	15 2 10 per ream
Tissue paper, white, M.G. bleached, 20" x 30"—7lbs., 480's	11 2 10 per ream
Tissue paper, coloured, M.G. bleached, 20" x 30"—7 lbs., 480's	14 2 10 per ream
Titan bond (British)	1 1 1
Vegetable Parchment (British)	0 15 8
Vegetable Parchment (others)	1 4 4

## PART II

	Rs. As. P.
Airmail paper	0 15 7
Art cards (British)	1 11 4
Art cards (others)	1 8 3
Blotting	0 11 11
Blotting, absorber, ribbed	1 6 4
Blotting, enamelled	0 10 10
Bond paper containing 25 p.c. rag	1 3 6

(1) The figures 25 per cent were substituted for the figures 20 per cent vide Notification No. 308-PA(65)46, dated 27-11-46.

Variety of Paper	Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated)
Column 1	Column 2
	Rs. As. Ps.
Bond paper containing 50 p.c. rag water-marked "Knebworth"	1 4 10
Cambric paper in rolls—40"—96 yds.	21 2 0 per roll
Cambric paper in sheets, thick, basis 20" x 30"	114 6 5 per ream
Cellulose film—	
Non-moisture proof (plain white)	
substance 30 grms. per sq. metre	0 2 9 per 1000 sq. inches
Non-moisture proof (coloured) substance	
30 grms. per sq. metre	0 3 0 Do.
Plain transparent substance 60 grms. per sq. metre	0 6 7 Do.
Moisture proof heat sealing substance	
30 grms. per sq. metre	0 3 5 Do.
Plain transparent substance 30 grms.	
per sq. metre in slit reels	3 7 7 per lb.
Cheque paper, white sensitized	1 1 3
Cheque paper, watermarked, coloured, sensitised including Hammermill and other similar brands	1 1 9
Gummed paper—basis 17" x 22"	27 12 10 per ream
Gummed tape $\frac{3}{4}$ "—800' (British)	1 3 6 per roll
Gummed tape $\frac{3}{4}$ "—800' (others)	1 1 7 per roll
Gummed tape 1"—800' (British)	1 10 0 per roll
Gummed tape 1"—800' (others)	1 5 9 per roll
Gummed tape $1\frac{1}{2}$ "—800' (British)	2 7 0 per roll
Gummed Tape $1\frac{1}{2}$ "—800' (others)	1 13 11 per roll
Gummed tape $1\frac{3}{4}$ "—800'	2 8 4 per roll
Gummed tape 1"—800'	2 8 8 per roll
Ledger paper containing 50% rag water-marked "Cheddar valley"	1 4 10
Manifold, onionskin 25% rag	2 0 7
Manifold, onionskin	1 8 2
Manifold—"Commerce" and "Cowan" type-writer paper	2 0 1
Postcard, Ivory, coloured	0 14 4

**Variety Of Paper**

**Price per lb. (except  
where otherwise  
stated)**

**Column 1****Column 2**

Rs. As. Ps.

Tissue paper, press copying, basis  
18½" x 22½—5 lbs., 500's

18 5 10 per ream

**PART III**

Air Mail Imperial (Bank substance)	1 10 3	
Air Mail Imperial (Manifold substance)	2 5 7	
Aeronail Special	1 15 7	
Asoka rag blotting	1 4 11	
Bond (thick) Abermill	1 2 8	
Bond (thin) Abermill	1 3 6	
Bond (tints) (thick) Abermill	1 2 7	
Bonds (tints) (thin) Abermill	1 3 3	
Bond Manifold tinted Abermill	1 14 5	
Basildon air-mail bond	1 10 0	
Bond (thick) Desmond	1 5 7	
Bond (thin) Desmond	1 6 10	
Blotting Devon Valley	52 0 0	per ream
Blotting Suction	52 0 0	per ream
Blotting Quicksorb	52 0 0	per ream
Cheque Paper Sensitised, Stoney	25 8 10	per ream
Wood White Wove	2 1 9	
Charthan Mill Original	1 5 5	
Croxley lion ledger		
"Charles Martin" Extra Strong Water- marked paper (thick) substance	1 13 8	
"Charles Martin" Extra Strong Water- marked paper (thin) substance	1 15 5	
Drawing W. T. & Co., Kent	2 1 4	
Gateway unsensitized Ferro-prussiate 90 G.S.M.	1 2 7	
Ledger Conqueror	1 6 2	
Ledger imperator	1 4 3	
Ledger Imperator Loose Leaf	1 3 0	
Ledger Lancashire	1 15 0	
Ledger Sackville Loose Leaf	1 0 0	
Manifold 693 (British)	1 10 0	
Manifold Conqueror	3 0 9	
Parchment Lancashire	1 15 0	
Parchment Goatskin	2 9 0	

Variety of Paper	Price per lb., (except where otherwise stated)
Column 1	Column 2
	Rs. As. Ps.
Piries Buff Wove Copying	1 13 3
Strathdon (Tinted)	1 1 8
Strathdon (Legal Blue)	1 2 4
Tinted Bank "51 H.D."	0 15 8
T.H.S. Handmade	2 3 8
Tracing Detail "C 300" All Rag 50 yds. x 60	16 3 1 per roll
Tracing Gateway 60 G.S.M. 1 1/2" x 25 yds.	7 3 4 per roll
Tracing Gateway 70 G.S.M. 1 1/2" x 25 yds.	6 9 4 per roll
Writing (thick) Devon Valley Parchment	1 5 6
Waterton Bond (thick)	1 0 11
Waterton Bond (thin)	1 2 1
Writing (thick) Conqueror	1 6 6
Writing (thin) Conqueror	1 8 0
W. T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 (thick substance)	2 12 0
W. T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 (thin substance)	2 13 5
W. T. & A. P. Tinted Lithoed one side, sensitized Cheque Paper	34 6 6 per ream
W. T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 Manifold and Air Mail substance	3 9 3
W. T. & Co. (Vandyke Border) (thick)	1 13 0
W. T. & Co. (Vandyke Border) (thin)	1 15 9 per ream

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(1) The figures and words in italics were substituted for the figures and words "27 x 40 yds." vide Notification No. 308-PA-65, dated 4-1-47.



**List of Notifications issued in respect of the paper (Prices  
of Importer Paper) Control Order, 1944.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 308-PA (106) 44, dated 3-3-45.	307
2.	No. 308-PA (109) 45, dated 14-7-45.	308
3.	No. 308-PA (40) 44, dated 26-2-46.	308
4.	No. 308-PA (65) 46, dated 15-11-46.	308-313
5.	No. 308-PA (65) 46, dated 27-11-46.	313
6.	No. 308-PA (65) 46, dated 4-1-47.	313-314



**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**• NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 3rd March, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(106) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944, namely:—

In the said Order—

(1) In sub-clause (2) of Clause 4, after the words, "ream lots," the words "or roll lots" shall be inserted;

(2) After Clause 4, the following Clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"4A. No person shall after the 15th April, 1945, sell paper in the bale, case or other package in which it is imported without indicating conspicuously on the outside of such package the following particulars:—

- (a) name of importer;
- (b) size of ream in inches or, in the case of rolls, the width of roll in inches and length in feet or yards, or, in the case board, the size of sheet in inches;
- (c) the weight per ream or roll or, in the case of board, weight per gross of 100 sheets;
- (d) name of variety of paper;
- (e) the price per ream of 500 sheets and the price per quire of 25 sheets or, in the case of paper in rolls, the price per roll or, in the case of board, the price per gross or 100 sheets, and the price per dozen or 10 sheets determined in accordance with Clauses 3 and 4; and
- (f) the month and year of importation."

(3) For Clause 5, the following Clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"5. Every person who sells, or offers to sell paper, shall prominently display in his place of business a sample book containing a sample of each variety of paper in which he deals indicating thereon all the particulars mentioned in Clause 4A, relating to that variety of paper, and shall, whenever required by a purchaser or prospective purchaser allow him to examine it;

Provided that until the 15th May, 1945, it shall not be obligatory to indicate in the sample book the names of importers and month and year of importation."

**B. N. KAUL,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(109) 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 7A of the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by Clause 9 of the said Order shall also be exercised by any Provincial Government and by the Chief Commissioners, Delhi, Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara and Coorg.

**B. N. KAUL,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1946.

**NO. 308-PA(40) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from 1st March, 1946, the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944, namely:—

In Clause 7 of the said Order, for the words "Paper Controller, India," the words "Central Government" shall be substituted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct—

- and
- (a) that the above Order shall be published in the Gazette of India;
  - (b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

**J. D. KAPADIA,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

• New Delhi, the 15th November, 1946.

**NO. 308-PA (65) 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Esstential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Ordinance, 1946 (No. XVIII of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct

that with effect from the 15th November 1946 the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper (Prices of Imported Paper) Control Order, 1944, namely:—

For the Schedule to the said Order, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely:—

Variety of Paper	Price per lb. (except where otherwise stated).
Column 1	Column 2
<b>PART I</b>	
	Rs. As. Ps.
Account book paper	0 13 7
Art Paper (North America)	0 12 8
Art paper (British)	1 3 2
Bond paper, white, 60 grammes per sq. metre	0 13 9
Bond paper, white, 49 grammes per sq. metre	0 15 8
Bond paper, coloured, 60 grammes per sq. metre	0 14 9
Bond paper, coloured, 49 grammes per sq. metre	1 0 8
Bristol (Index) Board, white	0 14 2
Bristol (Index) Board coloured	0 15 2
Chromo paper (North American)	0 14 0
Chromo paper (British)	1 4 0
Drawing Cartridge	1 0 10
Flint Paper, basis-size foolscap	21 4 0 per ream
Glassine, greaseproof, bleached, genuine, basis 20" x 30"—10 11 lbs.	1 6 9
Glassine, greaseproof, bleached, genuine, basis 20" x 30"—13 14th lbs.	1 5 11
Glassine, greaseproof, bleached, imitation, basis 20" x 30"—10 11 lbs.	1 5 3
Greaseproof, unglazed, unbleached	1 1 11
Greaseproof, unglazed, bleached	1 2 4
Kraft, basis 20" x 30"—16 lbs. and upwards	0 11 10
Kraft, basis 20" x 30"—below 16 lbs.	0 12 4
Letimer Cartridge (British)	0 12 11
Ledger paper, Watermarked (others)	0 14 4
Ledger paper, (British, not covered by Part III)	1 0 6
Manifold, white	0 14 8

## Variety of Paper

Price per lb. (except  
where otherwise stated)

Column 1	Column 2
	Rs. As. Ps.
Manifold, coloured .. .. .	0 15 11
Match paper in reels (blue) .. .. .	0 12 0
Match paper in reels (green) .. .. .	0 11 4
Match paper in sheets (blue) .. .. .	0 13 0
Match paper in sheets (green) .. .. .	0 12 4
Postcard white .. .. .	0 15 6
Poster paper, MG .. .. .	0 15 0
Printing paper, white, woodfree (including Antique, Litho, Offset, Imitation Art and Creamlaid writing) .. .. .	0 14 5
Printing paper, coloured, woodfree (including Antique, Litho, Offset, Imitation Art and Creamlaid writing) .. .. .	0 15 8
Tissue paper, white, M.F. bleached, 20" x 30"—7 lbs., 480's .. .. .	12 2 10 per ream
Tissue paper, coloured, M.F. bleached, 20" x 30"—7lbs., 480's .. .. .	15 2 10 per ream
Tissue paper, white, M.G. bleached, 20" x 30"—7 lbs., 480's .. .. .	11 2 10 per ream
Tissue paper, coloured, M.G. bleached, 20" x 30"—7 lbs., 480's .. .. .	14 2 10 per ream
Titan bond (British) .. .. .	1 1 1
Vegetable Parchment (British) .. .. .	0 15 8
Vegetable Parchment (others) .. .. .	1 4 4

## PART II

Airmail paper .. .. .	0 15 7
Art cards (British) .. .. .	1 11 4
Art cards (others) .. .. .	1 8 3
Blotting .. .. .	0 11 11
Blotting, absorber, ribbed .. .. .	1 6 4
Blotting, enamelled .. .. .	0 10 10
Bond paper containing 20% rag .. .. .	1 3 6
Bond paper containing 50% rag watermarked "Knebworth" .. .. .	1 4 10
Cambric paper in rolls—40"—96 yds. .. .. .	21 2 0 per roll
Cambric paper in sheets, thick, basis 20" x 30" .. .. .	114 6 5 per ream

Cellulose film--

Non-moisture proof (plain white) substance

30 grms. per sq. metre .. .. . 0 2 9 per 1000 ' sq inches.

**VARIETY OF PAPER****Price per lb. (except  
where otherwise  
stated)****Column 1****Column 2****Rs. As. Ps.**

Non-moisture proof (coloured) substance	
30 grms. per sq. metre	0 3 0 per 1000
Plain transparent substance 60 grms.	sq. inches
per sq. metre	0 6 7 Do.
Moisture proof heat sealing substance	
30 grms. per sq. metre	0 3 5 Do.
Plain transparent substance 30 grms. per	
sq. metre in slit reels	3 7 7 per lb.
Cheque paper, white sensitized	1 1 3
Cheque paper, watermarked, coloured, sensitized	
including Hammermill and other	
similar brands	1 1 9
Gummed paper—basis 17" x 22"	27 12 10 per ream
Gummed tape 3/4"—800' (British)	1 3 6 per roll
Gummed tape 3/4"—800' (others)	1 1 7 per roll
Gummed tape 1"—800' (British)	1 10 0 per roll
Gummed tape 1"—800' (others)	1 5 9 per roll
Gummed tape 1-1 2"—800' (British)	2 7 0 per roll
Gummed tape 1-1 2"—800' (others)	1 13 11 per roll
Gummed tape 1-3 4"—800'	2 8 4 per roll
Gummed tape 1-7 8"—800'	2 8 8 per roll
Ledger paper containing 50 per cent	
rag watermarked "Cheddar valley"	1 4 10
Manifold, onionskin 25 per cent rag	2 0 7
Manifold, onionskin	1 8 2
Manifold—"Commerce" and "Cowan	
typewriter paper	2 0 1
Postcard, ivory, coloured	0 14 4
Tissue paper, press copying, basis	
18-1 2 x 22-1 2 — 5 lbs., 500's	18 5 10 per ream

**PART III**

Air Mail Imperial (Bank substance)	1 10 3
Air Mail Imperial (Manifold substance)	2 5 7
Aeromail Special	1 15 7
Asoka rag blotting	1 4 11.
Bond (thick) Abermill	1 2 9
Bond (thin) Abermill	1 3 6
Bond (tints) (thick) Abermill	1 2 7

**VARIETY OF PAPER****Price per lb. (except  
where otherwise  
stated)****Column 1****Column 2****Rs. A. P.**

Bonds (tints) (thin) Abermill	..	1	3	3	
Bond Manifold tinted Abermill	..	1	14	5	
Basildon air-mail bond	..	1	10	0	
Bond (thick) Desmond	..	1	5	7	
Bond (thin) Desmond	..	1	6	10	
Blotting Devon Valley	..	52	0	0	per ream
Blotting Suction	..	52	0	0	per ream
Blotting Quicksorb	..	52	0	0	per ream
Cheque Paper Sensitised, Stoney Wood White Wove	..	25	8	10	per ream
Chartham Mill Original	..	2	1	9	
Croxley lion ledger	..	1	5	5	
'Charles Martin' Extra Strong Watermarked paper (thick) substance	..	1	13	8	
'Charles Martin' Extra Strong Watermarked paper (thin) substance	..	1	15	5	
Drawing W.T. & Co., Kent	..	2	1	4	
Gateway unsensitized Ferro- prussiate 90 G.S.M.	..	1	2	7	
Ledger Conqueror	..	1	6	2	
Ledger Imperator	..	1	4	3	
Ledger Imperator Loose Leaf	..	1	3	0	
Ledger Lancashire	..	1	15	0	
Ledger Sackville Loose Leaf	..	1	0	0	
Manifold 693 (British)	..	1	10	0	
Manifold Conqueror	..	3	0	9	
Parchment Lancashire	..	1	15	0	
Parchment Goatskin	..	2	9	0	
Piries Buff Wove Copying	..	1	13	3	
Strathdon (Tinted)	..	1	1	8	
Strathdon (Legal Blue)	..	1	2	4	
Tinted Bank "51 H.D."	..	0	15	8	
T.H.S. Handmade	..	2	3	8	
Tracing Detail "C 300" All Rag 50 yds. x 60"	..	16	3	1	per roll
Tracing Gateway 60 G.S.M. 25 x 40 yds.	..	7	3	4	per roll
Tracing Gateway 70 G.S.M. 20 x 40 yds.	..	6	9	4	per roll.
Writing (thick) Devon Valley Parchment	..	1	5	6	
Waterton Bond (thick)	..	1	0	11	
Waterton Bond (thin)	..	1	2	1	
Writing (thick) Conqueror	..	1	6	6	
Writing (thin) Conqueror	..	1	8	0	

**VARIETY OF PAPER**

**Price per lb. (except  
where otherwise  
stated)**

Column 1	Column 2
	Rs. A. P.
W.T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 (thick substance)	2 12 0
W.T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 (thin substance)	2 13 5
W. T. & A. P. Tinted Lithoed one side, sensitized Cheques Paper	34 6 6 per ream
W. T. & Co. Extra Strong 3009 Manifold and Air Mail substance	3 9 3
W. T. & Co. (Vandyke Border) (thick)	
W. T. & Co. (Vandyke Border) (thin)	1 15 0 per ream

**J. D. KAPADIA,**

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 27th November, 1946.

**NO. 308-PA(65) 46.—CORRIGENDUM.**—In the notification of the Industries and Supplies Department No. 308-PA-(65) 46, published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 15th November, 1946—

(i) On page 1171, in Part I of the Schedule, in column 1, for the words and brackets "Letimer Cartridge (British)" read "Latimer Cartridge (British)."

(ii) On page 1172 in Part II of the Schedule, in column 1, for the words and figures "Bond paper containing 20 per cent rag," read "Bond paper containing 25 per cent rag."

**MOHD. NASRULLAH,**

Under Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES****CORRIGENDUM**

New Delhi, the 4th January, 1947.

**NO. 308-PA(65) 46.**—In the notification of the Industries and Supplies Department, No. 308-PA(65) 46, published as the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 15th November, 1946—

On page 174, in Part III of the Schedule, in column I for the words and figures "Tracing Gateway 60 G.S.M. 25 x 40 yds." and "Tracing Gateway 70 G.S.M. 25 x 40 yds." read "Tracing Gateway 60 G.S.M. 40 x 25 yards" and "Tracing Gateway 70 G.S.M. 40 x 25 yards" respectively.

MOHD. NASRULLAH,  
Under Secretary to the Government of India.

**PAPER CONTROL (PRICES OF BOARD) ORDER, 1914**

**Pages 317 to 320**





#### **PAPER CONTROL (PRICES OF BOARD) ORDER, 1944.**

The prices of strawboards and millboards are governed by the provisions of this Order. It lays down maximum f.o.r. destination prices of different substances of strawboards and millboards. The manufacturer cannot sell strawboards and millboards at prices higher than these inclusive of any commission allowed to selling agents. Persons other than manufacturers can sell these boards at prices not exceeding 7-12 per cent of the price given in the Order, in the case of wholesale transactions and 15 per cent in the case of retail transactions. An additional charge for corrugating and silicating strawboard not exceeding 2 pies per square foot can also be made by the manufacturer or other persons carrying out such processes, under the provisions of this Order.

## Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 28th August, 1946.

**NO. 308-P(34) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called **THE PAPER CONTROL (PRICES OF BOARD) ORDER, 1944**;

(2) It extends to the whole of British India;

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order "board" means strawboard or millboard, and "manufacturer" means a person carrying on the business of manufacturing board for sale.

3. No manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell board except at f.o.r. destination prices and these prices inclusive of any commission allowed to selling agents, shall not be higher than the prices specified below:—

Price per cwt.			
Strawboard		Millboard.	
Rs.	As.	Rs.	As.

(i) In substances 8 ozs. to 18 ozs. per sheet of <sup>1</sup> 25-12" x 30-12" and corresponding substances.

2 20 0                      2 25 0

(ii) In lighter or heavier substances than substances specified under (i) above.

2 21 0                      2 26 0

<sup>3</sup> Provided that for strawboard cut to sizes other than 25-12" x 30-12" an additional charge of not more than 8 annas per cwt. may be made by the manufacturer, provided further that an additional charge for corrugating and silicating strawboard not exceeding 2 pies per square foot may be made by the manufacturer or other person carrying out such processes.

(1) The figures in italics were substituted for the figures "25-12 x 30" vide Notification No. 308-PA(88) 44, dated 18-11-44.

(2) The prices in italics were substituted for the entries 21-8, 28-8, 22-8, and 29-8" respectively, vide Notification No. 300-PA(5) 46, dated 29-5-46.

(3) In Clause 3 the provisos in italics were added vide Notification No. 308-PA(14) 45, dated 23-1-45, and No. 308-PA(119) 44, dated 6-9-46.

4. No person other than a manufacturer shall sell or offer to sell board in any of the substances specified in Clause 3;—

(a) in wholesale quantities, at a price exceeding by 7·12 per cent the price specified in Clause 3 above for that substance,

(b) in retail quantities, at a price exceeding by 15 per cent the price specified in Clause 3 above for that substance.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this Clause, transactions in bales of 5 cwts shall be deemed to be transactions in wholesale quantities, and transactions in bales smaller than a bale of 5 cwts shall be deemed to be transactions in retail quantities.

5. Every manufacturer shall before despatching any board from his factory indicate conspicuously on the outer packing of each bale and of each bundle the name of manufacturer, size of sheet in inches, weight per sheet, the form, destination price per cwt charged by the manufacturer, the maximum price for sales in wholesale quantities and for sales in retail quantities calculated in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4.

6. Every person other than a manufacturer who sells or offers to sell board shall prominently display in his place of business a list of prices calculated in accordance with the provisions of Clause 4 and shall whenever required by any purchaser or prospective purchaser allow him to examine it.

7. No person shall purchase or offer to purchase board from a manufacturer or from a person other than a manufacturer at a price higher than that at which it is permissible for the manufacturer or the other person to sell to him under the provisions of Clause 3 and 4 respectively.

8. If any question arises as to the maximum price which could be charged for any particular transaction or as to whether the board covered by the transaction is strawboard or millboard the question shall be referred to the *Central Government*, whose decision thereon shall be final.

8A. *The Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette empower any authority to exercise any of the power conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.*

(1) The figures and words "4½ per cent" were substituted for the figures and words "6 per cent." vide Notification No. 308-PA (11) 45, dated 2-7-45.

(2) The words in italics were substituted for the words "Paper Controller, India," vide Notification No. 308-PA/9, 46, dated 28-2-46.

(3) Clause 8A was added vide Notification No. 308-PA(108)45, dated 14-7-45.

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of Clauses 3 to 7, the Central Government or such authority as the Central Government may authorise in this behalf may, if it is satisfied that special circumstances exist, by special order authorise the doing of any act which would otherwise be in contravention of those provisions and may attach to the authorisation such directions or conditions as it thinks fit.

10. Any \* officer empowered in this behalf by the Central Government, may,—

(a) direct any manufacturer or any other person carrying on any transactions connected with board to furnish such information as he may specify;

(b) direct any manufacturer or any other person carrying on any transaction connected with board to furnish such information as he may specify;

(c) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any manufacturer or of any other person carrying on any transactions connected with board;

(d) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises in which board is manufactured or any transaction connected with board is carried on;

(e) seize or authorise the seizure of any board in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contraventions of this Order has been, is being, or is about to be committed.

11. Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any board in respect of which the Court is satisfied—that the Order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

H. M. PATEL,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

\* The word officer empowered in this behalf by the Central Government has been extended in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 8A to include any Provincial Government and the Chief Commissioners, Delhi, Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara and Coorg, vide Notification No. 308-PA(108)45, dated 14-7-45.

**List of Notifications in respect of the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and Date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 308-PA(88) 44, dated 18-11-44.	323
2.	No. 308-PA(14) 45, dated 23-1-45.	323
3.	No. 308-PA(108) 45, dated 14-7-45.	323-24
4.	No. 308-PA(108) 45, dated 14-7-45.	324
5.	No. 308-PA(9) 46, dated 26-2-46.	324-25
6.	No. 300-PA(5) 46, dated 29-5-46.	325
7.	No. 308-PA(119) 44, dated 6-9-46.	325-326



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 18th November, 1944.

**NO. 308-PA(88) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944, namely:—

In Clause 3 of the said Order for the figures '25-1 2' x 30'', the figures '25-1 2' x 30-1 2'' shall be substituted.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(14) 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st March, 1945, the following further amendments shall be made in the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944:—

In the said Order,—

1. In Clause 3—

(i) for the entries "24 8," "35 0," "25 8," and "36 0" the entries "21 8," "28 8," "22 8," and "29 8," respectively, shall be substituted;

(ii) the following proviso shall be added:—

"Provided that for strawboard cut to sizes other than 25-1 2" x 30-1 2" an additional charge of not more than 8 annas per cwt may be made by the manufacturer."

2. In sub-clause (a) of Clause 4, for the figure and words "5 per cent," the figures and words "7-1 2 per cent" shall be substituted.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(108) 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 8A of the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944, the



Central Government is pleased to direct that the powers conferred on it by Clause 10 of the said Order shall also be exercised by any Provincial Government and by the Chief Commissioners, Delhi, Baluchistan, Ajmer-Merwara and Coorg.

B. N. KAUL,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

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Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1945.

**NO. 308-PA(108)45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944, namely:—

After Clause 8, of the said Order, the following Clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“8A. The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, empower any authority to exercise any of the powers conferred upon it by the provisions of this Order.”

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct—

(a) that the above general order be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note giving an indication of the nature of the above amendment made shall be issued.

B. N. KAUL,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

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Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1946.

**NO. 308-PA(9)46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that with effect from the 1st March, 1946, the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Prices of Board), Order, 1944, namely:—

In Clause 8 of the said Order for the words “Paper Controller, India,” the words “Central Government” shall be substituted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct:—

(a) that the above Order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 29th May, 1946.

**NO. 300-PA(5) 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that, with effect from the 1st July, 1946, the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944, namely:—

In Clause 3 of the said Order, for the entries "21-8," "28-8," "22-8" and "29-8," the entries "20-0," "25-0," "21-0" and "26-0," respectively, shall be substituted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct:—

(a) that the above Order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

G.

Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 6th September, 1946.

**NO. 308-PA(119) 44.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Paper Control (Prices of Board) Order, 1944, namely:—

After the proviso to Clause 3 of the said Order, the following further proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

“Provided further that an additional charge for corrugating and silicating strawboard not exceeding 2 pies per square foot may be made by the manufacturer or other person carrying out such processes.”

With reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct:—

(a) that the above order shall be published in the Gazette of India; and

(b) that a Press Note indicating its nature shall be issued.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**PAPER CONTROL (PRODUCTION) ORDER, 1945.**

**Pages 329 to 333**



**PAPER CONTROL (PRODUCTION) ORDER, 1945.**

This Order has been promulgated with a view to ensure that the production capacity of the mills is used most advantageously and that the mills produce only those varieties of paper which are mentioned in the Order and are much needed in the country.

## Government of India

## DEPARTMENT OF SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 14th September, 1945.

**NO. 88/285.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the order shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette of India and by the issue of a Press Note indicating the nature of its provisions:—

1. (1) This Order may be called **THE PAPER CONTROL (PRODUCTION ORDER), 1945.**

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

(4) The Paper Control (Production) Order, 1944, is hereby repealed; provided that anything due under any provision of that order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "Director" means the Director of Paper, Directorate-General of Supply, and includes any other officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government;

(b) "manufacturer" means any person who manufactures paper in a factory within the meaning of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934);

(c) "paper" includes all varieties (whether homogeneous or laminated and whether coated or uncoated) of paper, paperboard, pulp-board, wallboard, fibreboard, strawboard, process board and other similar materials which are manufactured wholly or mainly either from vegetable fibres or pulp thereof or both from such fibres and such pulp.

3. Every manufacturer who is not a manufacturer on the date of commencement of this Order shall apply for registration to the Director in the Form appended to this Order within one month of the date on which he begins to manufacture paper.

4. (1) No manufacturer shall manufacture paper of a variety or description not specified in the Schedule hereto annexed without the permission in writing of the Director.

(2) If any question arises whether any paper manufactured by a manufacturer is of a variety or description specified in the Schedule and if so, of what variety or description, the question shall be referred to the Director whose decision thereon shall be final.

5. The Director may issue to any manufacturer such directions relating to the manufacture of paper as may be deemed necessary and the manufacturer shall comply with such directions.

6. Any manufacturer, on being required to do so by the Director, shall submit such returns or other information regarding stocks, manufacture and disposal of paper in such form as he may direct.

7. The Director may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order:—

(a) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(b) inspect, or cause to be inspected, any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any manufacturer;

(c) enter and search, or authorise any officer to enter and search, any premises.

8. No person shall, with intent to evade the provisions of this Order, refuse to give any information lawfully demanded from him under Clause 6 or Clause 7, or conceal, destroy or mutilate any books or other documents in his possession or under his control.

9. Any Court trying any contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any sentence which it may pass, direct that any paper in respect of which it is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

## FORM

(See Clause 3)

**Application for Registration as a Manufacturer of paper under the Paper Control (Production) Order, 1945.**

(To be submitted to the Director of Paper, Directorate-General of Supply, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi).

1. Name of firm.
2. Full Address of Registered Head Office.
3. Telegraphic Address.
4. Full Address of mill or mills.
5. Is the firm registered under:—
  - (a) Indian Companies Act.
  - (b) Indian Partnership Act.
6. Total quantity of paper produced in tons during—  
1st April, 1941, to 31st March, 1942.



1st April, 1942, to 31st March, 1943.

1st April, 1943, to 31st March, 1944.

1st April, 1944, to 31st March, 1945.

**NOTE:—**A copy of the latest available balance sheet and annual report should be enclosed with this application.

I We certify that the contents of this application are true to the best of my our knowledge and belief.

Date

Signature of the applicant(s).

## **THE SCHEDULE**

(See Clause 4)

### **I. Writing and Printing (Except Newsprint) Papers.**

(a) Bleached, white or cream wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) semi-bleached or buff in substances of Demy 14 lbs. 500's and upwards.

(b) As in (a) above, but in substances below Demy 14 lbs. 500's with a minimum of Demy 12 lbs. 500's.

(c) Unbleached, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances of Demy 14 lbs. 500's.

(d) As in (c) above, but in substances of Demy 14 lbs. 500's with a minimum of Demy 12 lbs. 500's.

(e) Ordinary badami, wove or laid, watermarked or unwatermarked, machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.) in substances of Demy 14 lbs. 500's and upwards.

(f) As in (e) above, but in substances below Demy 14 lbs. 500's with a minimum of Demy 12 lbs. 500's.

The varieties for (a) to (d) above are:—

Printing, Poster, Litho, Map Litho, Imitation Art, Antique, Ferro, Prussiate Base, Account Book, Ahmedabadi, Duplicator, Drawing Cart-ridge, Offset Cartridge, Cream Laid, White Laid, Cream Wove, Legal Blue Superior Badami, Match Box.

The qualities for (a) to (d) above are:—

(1) Supercalendered and water finished or, for rag qualities only, Parchment finished.

(2) Coloured.

(3) 10 to 25 per cent Rag furnish.

(4) 26 to 50 per cent Rag furnish.

(5) 51 to 75 per cent Rag furnish.

(6) 76 to 100 per cent Rag furnish.

(7) Embossed or Decorated.

### **II. Wrapping Papers—**

(a) Brown wrappings and brown cartdrige minimum substance Demy 18 lbs. 500's.

(b) Machine finished (M.F.) or machine glazed (M.G.), ribbed or plain kraft or Imitation kraft paper in substances\* of 22 x 29 30 lbs. 480's and upwards.

(c) As in (b) above but in substances below 22 x 29 30 lbs. 480's with a minimum of 22 x 29 26 lbs. 480's.

### III. Cover Papers—•

- (a) Bleached.
  - (b) Unbleached.
  - (c) Manilla for Casing.
  - (d) Manilla for Envelopes.
- The qualities for (a) to (d) above are:
1. Supercalendered or waterfinished.
  2. Embossed or decorated.
  3. Coloured.

### IV. Special Thin Qualities in Substances Below Demy 10 lbs. 500's.

- (a) Toilet paper cut to small sizes.
- (b) Air Mail.
- (c) Manifold.

### V. Blotting—

- (a) Bleached.
- (b) Unbleached.
- (c) Coloured.

### VI. Boards (Solid, Paste or Combination)

- (a) Bleached, Semi-bleached or unbleached cardboards.
- (b) Bleached or unbleached pulpboards and millboards.
- (c) Bleached or unbleached Manilla boards.
- (d) Bleached or unbleached pasteboards.
- (e) Duplex and Triplex Boards.
- (f) Ticket boards.
- (g) Grey boards.
- (h) Straw boards.
- (i) Corrugated boards.

The qualities for (a) to (h) above are:—

1. Coloured.
2. Super calendered or waterfinished.
3. Waterproofed.
4. Corrugated and Silicated.

S. C. AGGARWAL,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**ORDER CONTROLLING SALE & DISPOSAL OF PAPER  
BY CERTAIN MILLS**

This Order was issued under the Defence of India Rules and the object of this Order is to confer powers on the Government to reserve a percentage of the production of the mills for the use of the Government. This control is still in force.

**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

**Order under Defence of India Rules.**

New Delhi, the 28th September, 1946.

**NO. 300-PA(8) 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, and in supersession of the Order of the Government of India in the late Department of Supply, No. SS 200(266), dated the 28th October, 1944, the Central Government is pleased to make the following order, and is further pleased to direct, with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules, that notice of this order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette of India:—

1. The quantity of paper that may be sold, agreed to be sold, or otherwise disposed of by any firm specified in the Schedule annexed to this order in any quarter otherwise than under the terms of and in accordance with the contract between such firm and the Central Government shall not without the general or special permission in writing of the Director-General, Industries and Supplies, or an officer authorised by him to act in his behalf exceed such percentage of the total quantity of paper manufactured by such firm during the preceding quarter as may be specified in this behalf by order in writing by the said Director-General;

**Note.**—For the purpose of this order,

(a) "quarter" shall mean a period of three months commencing on the first day of January, April, July or October.

(b) "paper" shall mean and include any variety specified in Schedule I of the Paper Control (Production) Order, 1945, and any variety which any such firm is permitted by the Director-General, Industries & Supplies, to manufacture in pursuance of Section 4, of the said Order.

2. Any firm specified in the Schedule annexed to this Order shall comply with such directions as may be given to it from time to time by the Director-General, Industries and Supplies, or by an officer authorised by him in this behalf regarding delivery of paper to be made by such firm under its contract with the Central Government.

**SCHEDULE**

The Bengal Paper Mills, Co. Ltd., Calcutta.  
 The Shree Gopal Paper Mills, Ltd., Calcutta.  
 The Orient Paper Mills Ltd., Calcutta.  
 The Upper India Couper Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Lucknow.  
 The Gujrat Paper Mills, Ltd., Barajadi.  
 The Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar, Bihar.  
 The Deccan Paper Mills, Co., Ltd., Poona.  
 The Titaghur Paper Mills, Co., Ltd., Calcutta.  
 The Star Paper Mills Co., Ltd., Calcutta.  
 The India Paper Pulp Co., Ltd., Calcutta.

\* J. D. KAPADIA,  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



# **RUBBER**

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## **APPENDIX I**

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## RUBBER

Rubber is grown in the States of Travancore and Cochin, in Coorg and in Madras Province. Travancore is by far the most important producer, accounting for nearly 72 per cent of the total acreage. The total area under plantation is about 153,403 acres and the average total production of rubber for recent years is about 16,640 tons per annum.

On the outbreak of war with Japan in 1941 and the consequent loss to the Allies of Malaya and the Dutch East Indies, it became necessary to conserve all available rubber resources for essential war purposes and to step up Indian production. With a view to achieve this object, the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1942, was issued in November, 1942, under the Defence of India Rules. Under the provisions of the above Act, the Indian Rubber Production Board was constituted with members nominated by the Government of India, the Governments of Madras, Travancore, Cochin and Mysore and representatives of the industry. A parallel legislation was also enacted in the States of Travancore, Cochin and Mysore. Under the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1942, all available supplies had to be sold exclusively to the Central Government or to the parties nominated by them at prices fixed by the Government of India from time to time. The monopoly purchase by the Central Government was terminated on 30th April, 1946. Thereafter, manufacturers were allowed to purchase rubber direct from the producers and dealers in accordance with the terms of permits issued by the Government under a new Order called 'Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946.' The control over the prices of raw rubber was continued till 30th September, 1946, when the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, lapsed with the expiry of the Defence of India Rules.

With a view to examine the necessity of creating a suitable organisation to look after the interests of rubber industry on the abolition of the Rubber Production Board, a conference was held in Coimbatore on 28th June, 1946, with representatives of the States and Provinces producing rubber, and of the growing, manufacturing and trading interests. It was agreed by an overwhelming majority that on the termination of the Indian Rubber Production Board, legislation should be enacted to establish a statutory organisation to replace the above Board. These recommendations were accepted generally by the Central Government and other local Governments concerned. In pursuance thereof and with a view to provide for the development under Central control of the rubber industry as regards the production and marketing of rubber, and for regulating the export from, and import into India of rubber, the Central Government enacted the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947, which came into force from the 19th April, 1947. The State Governments concerned introduced parallel legislation within their respective territories. The main function of the Indian Rubber Board constituted under the provisions of the above Act is to adjust supply to demand in an orderly manner and to maintain a fair and equitable price level which will reasonably be remunerative to efficient producers. The Indian Rubber Board is largely autonomous in matters of policy and executive action subject to the overriding authority of the Central Government.





**THE RUBBER (PRODUCTION AND MARKETING)  
ACT, 1947.**

**Pages 343 to 352**



## RUBBER (PRODUCTION AND MARKETING) ACT, 1947.

(Received the assent of the Governor-General on the 18th April, 1947.)

An Act to provide for the development under Central control of the Rubber Industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber, and for regulating the export from, and import, into British India of rubber.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the development under Central control of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber, and for regulating the export from, and the import into, British India of rubber;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) **Short title and extent.**—This Act may be called the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

2. **Declaration as to expediency of Central Government's control.**—It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Central Government should take under its control the development of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber.

3. **Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Board" means the Indian Rubber Board constituted under this Act;

(b) "dealer" means any person who deals in rubber, whether wholesale or retail, or holds stocks of rubber, and includes the representative or agent of a dealer;

(c) "estate" means any area administered as one unit which contains land planted with rubber plants;

(d) "export" and "import" mean respectively taking out of, and bringing into, British India by sea, land or air;

(e) "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of any article in the making of which rubber is used;

(f) "owner" includes any agent of an owner and a mortgagee in possession and a lessee of an estate;

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(h) "rubber" means—

- (i) crude rubber, that is to say, rubber prepared from the leaves, bark or latex of any rubber plant;
- (ii) the latex of any rubber plant, whether fluid or coagulated, in any stage of the treatment to which it is subjected during the process of conversion into rubber;
- (iii) latex (dry rubber content) in any state of concentration,

and includes scrap rubber, sheet rubber, rubber in powder and all forms and varieties of crepe rubber, but does not include rubber contained in any manufactured article;

(i) "rubber plant" includes plants, trees, shrubs or vines of any of the following:—

- (i) *Hevea Braziliensis* (Para Rubber),
- (ii) *Manihot Glaziovii* (Ceara Rubber),
- (iii) *Castilloa elastica*,
- (iv) *Ficus elastica* (Rambong), and
- (v) any other plant which the Board may, by notification in the Gazette of India, declare to be a rubber plant for the purposes of this Act;

(j) "Rubber Production Commissioner" means the Rubber Production Commissioner appointed under this Act.

**4. Constitution of the Board.**—(1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute for the purposes of this Act a Board to be called the Indian Rubber Board.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate by the name of the Indian Rubber Board having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Board shall consist of—

(a) two members representing the Central Government to be nominated by that Government;

(b) one member representing the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to be nominated by the Central Government;

(c) one member to be nominated by the Provincial Government of Madras,

(d) three members to be nominated by the Government of Travancore;

(e) two members to be nominated by the Government of Cochin, of whom one shall be a person representing rubber producing interests;

(f) three members to be nominated by the United Planters' Association of Southern India, Coonoor;

(g) three members to be nominated by the Rubber Growers' Association of India, Kottayam;

(h) three members to be nominated by the Association of Planters of Travancore, Kottayam;

(i) three members representing manufacturers, nominated respectively by the Central Government, the Indian Rubber Industries Association, Bombay, and the Association of Rubber Manufacturers in India, Calcutta;

(j) one member to be nominated by the Central Government from among dealers;

(k) the Rubber Production Commissioner, ex-officio.

(4) The Board shall elect one of its members to be its Chairman and another member to be its Vice-Chairman.

(5) The Chairman and other members of the Board shall receive from the Board such allowances as may be prescribed.

**5. Vacancies in the Board.**—(1) If any authority or body fails to make within a reasonable time any nomination which it is entitled to make under Section 4, the Central Government may itself nominate a member to fill the vacancy.

(2) Where a member of the Board dies, resigns or is removed, or ceases to reside in India, or becomes incapable of acting, the Central Government shall, on the recommendation of the authority or body entitled to nominate the member under Section 4, or where such recommendation is not made within a reasonable time, then on its own initiative, appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

(3) No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of, the Board.

**6. Executive Officers of the Board.**—(1) The Central Government shall, in consultation with the Board, appoint a Rubber Production Commissioner to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the direction of the Board as may be prescribed.

(2) The Central Government shall, in consultation with the Board, appoint a Secretary to the Board to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the direction of the Board as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Rubber Production Commissioner.

(3) The Rubber Production Commissioner and the Secretary shall not undertake any work connected with their duties under this Act, except with the permission of the Central Government.

**7. Committees of the Board.**—(1) The Board shall, for the purposes of Section 13, constitute a Committee to be called the Rubber Price Advisory Committee consisting of—

(a) four persons to be elected by the Board, of whom two shall be members of the Board representing rubber producing interests and two shall be members representing manufacturers, and

(b) three members of the Board, to be nominated respectively by the Central Government, the Government of Travancore and the Government of Cochin in this behalf, none of whom shall be a member representing rubber producing interests or manufacturers.

(2) The Board may appoint such other Committees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its duties and functions under this Act.

(3) The Board shall have the power to co-opt as members of any Committee appointed under sub-section (2) such number of persons who are not members of the Board, as it may think fit.

(4) The Board may appoint and authorise agents to discharge on its behalf any of its functions in relation to the marketing or storing of rubber.

**8. Functions of the Board.**—(1) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote by such measures as it thinks fit the development of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the measures referred to therein may provide for—

(a) undertaking, assisting or encouraging scientific, technological and economic research;

(b) training students in improved methods of planting, cultivation, manuring and spraying;

(c) the supply of technical advice to rubber growers;

(d) improving the marketing of rubber;

(e) the collection of statistics from owners of estates, dealers and manufacturers.

(3) It shall also be the duty of the Board—

(a) to advise the Central Government on all matters relating to the development of the rubber industry, including the import and export of rubber;

(b) to advise the Central Government with regard to participation in any International Conference or scheme relating to rubber;

(c) to submit to the Central Government and such other authorities as may be prescribed half-yearly reports on its activities and the working of this Act;

(d) to prepare and furnish such other reports relating to the rubber industry as may be required by the Central Government from time to time.

**9. Funds of the Board.**—(1) The Indian Rubber Production Board constituted under the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, is hereby dissolved, and all funds and other property vested in, and all liabilities of, that Board shall respectively vest in, and be liabilities of, the Board constituted under this Act.

(2) The funds of the Board shall be kept in such bank, or invested in such manner, as may be prescribed, and shall be expended by the Board, only in the performance of its functions under this Act or for meeting such expenses as are authorised by this Act or by the rules made thereunder.

**10. Registration.**—(1) Every person owning land planted with rubber plants, whether such land is comprised in one estate or in more than one estate and whether it is situated wholly or only partly in British India, shall, before the expiry of one month from the date of commencement of this Act, apply to the Board to be registered as an owner in respect of each estate owned by him.

(2) A registration once made shall continue in force until it is cancelled by the Board.

**11. Power to prohibit or control imports and exports of rubber.**—(1) The Central Government may, after consulting the Board, by order published in the official Gazette, make provision for prohibiting, restricting or otherwise controlling the import or export of rubber, either generally or in specified classes of cases.

(2) All goods to which any order under sub-section (1) applies shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited or restricted under Section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and all the provisions of that Act shall have effect accordingly, except that Section 183 thereof shall have effect as if for the word "shall" therein the word "may" were substituted.

(3) If any person contravenes any order made under sub-section (1) he shall, without prejudice to any confiscation or penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), as applied by sub-section (2), be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

**12. Imposition of rubber cess.**—(1) With effect from such date as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf, there shall be levied and collected as a cess for the purposes of this Act, a duty of excise on all rubber produced in British India at such rate as the Central Government may on the recommendation of the Board, by the same or a like notification, from time to time fix.



(2) The said duty of excise shall be payable by the owner of the estate on which the rubber is produced, and shall be paid by him to the Board within one month from the date on which he receives a notice of demand therefor from the Board.

(3) The said duty of excise may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land-revenue.

(4) For the purpose of enabling the Board to assess the amount of the duty of excise payable by the owner of an estate under this Section—

(a) the Board shall, by notification in the Gazette of India, fix the period in respect of which assessments shall be made, and

(b) without prejudice to the provisions of Section 20, every owner of an estate shall furnish to the Board a return stating the total amount of rubber produced on the estate in each such period, not later than fifteen days after the expiry of the period to which the return relates:

Provided that in respect of an estate situated only partly in British India, the owner shall in the said return show separately the amounts of rubber produced within and outside British India.

(5) If any owner of an estate fails to furnish in due time the return referred to in sub-section (4) or furnishes a return which the Board has reason to believe is incorrect or defective, the Board may assess the amount payable by that owner in such manner as may be prescribed.

(6) Any owner of an estate aggrieved by an assessment made under this Section may within three months of the service of the notice under sub-section (2) apply to the District Judge for the cancellation or modification of the assessment, and the District Judge shall, after giving the Board an opportunity of being heard, pass such order (which shall be final) as he thinks proper.

**13. Power to fix maximum and minimum prices for sale of rubber.**—(1) The Central Government may after consulting the Rubber Price Advisory Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of Section 7, by order published in the official Gazette, fix the maximum price or the minimum price or the maximum and minimum prices to be charged, in the course of a business of any class specified in the order, for rubber of any description so specified.

(2) Any such order may fix different maximum or minimum prices to be charged in the course of business of different classes for the same description of rubber.

(3) If any person buys or sells, or agrees to buy or sell, rubber at a price which is more than the maximum price, or less than the minimum price, fixed under sub-section (1) in that behalf, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

**14. Licensing of transactions in rubber.**—No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, and no person shall buy or, otherwise acquire, rubber except under and in accordance with the terms of a general or special licence issued by the Board:

Provided that nothing in this Section shall apply to the sale by any person of rubber produced in an estate of which he is a registered owner.

**15. Provisions regarding licences under Section 14.**—(1) Every general licence issued under Section 14 shall be published by the Board in the Gazette of India and in such newspapers as the Board may direct.

(2) A special licence issued under Section 14 shall be valid only for such period as may be specified therein:

Provided that the Board may from time to time extend the period of validity of any such licence.

(3) The Board may at any time for reasons to be recorded by it in writing revoke a special licence granted under Section 14, and on such revocation it shall be returned to the Board by the person to whom it was issued.

(4) No application for a special licence made by a person who was carrying on business as a dealer or manufacturer immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be rejected by the Board except for special reasons to be recorded in writing.

**16. Restriction on possession of rubber.**—(1) No person not being the owner or occupant of an estate or a person who has acquired rubber under a general or special licence issued by the Board under Section 14 shall have any rubber in his possession.

(2) Any Court trying a contravention of sub-section (1) may, without prejudice to the provisions of Section 26, direct that any rubber in respect of which the Court is satisfied that such contravention has been committed shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

**17. Licences for planting or replanting.**—(1) No person shall plant or replant rubber except under and in accordance with the conditions of a special licence issued by the Board.

(2) A licence issued under this Section shall specify the area in which rubber may be planted or replanted and the period for which the licence shall be valid.

(3) No licence issued under this Section shall be transferable except with the land to which it relates.

**18. Reports to be submitted by licencees.**—(1) Every holder of a licence issued under Section 17 shall, at such times as the Board may require, furnish to it a report specifying the areas newly planted or replanted during the period to which the report relates and containing such other particulars as may be required by the Board.

(2) The Board may revoke any licence issued under Section 17, if it is satisfied that the licence was obtained by misrepresentation or fraud or if the licensee contravenes any of the terms of the licence or if the licensee fails to submit the report referred to in sub-section (1).

**19. Fees for special licences.**—The Board may levy such fees as may be prescribed for the issue and renewal of special licences under Section 14, Section 15 or Section 17.

**20. Submission of returns and maintenance of accounts.**—Subject to such exceptions as may be prescribed, every owner, every manufacturer, and every holder of a special licence issued under Section 14 not being an owner or a manufacturer, shall —

(a) submit to the Board such returns at such times, in such form, and containing such particulars, as may be prescribed;

(b) maintain true and correct accounts and other records pertaining to his estate or business, as the case may be, in such form as may be prescribed;

(c) permit any officer authorised by the Board in this behalf to inspect the accounts and records referred to in Clause (b).

**21. Inspection of land and premises.**—Any officer authorised by the Board in this behalf may at any reasonable time inspect any place of storage of rubber, any estate, any place of business of a dealer or any factory or other premises of a manufacturer, for the purpose of verifying any statement or return submitted under this Act or for any other purpose of this Act.

**22. Control by the Central Government.**—(1) All acts of the Board shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel, suspend or modify as it thinks fit any action taken by the Board.

(2) The records of the Board shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government.

**23. Appeal.**—Any person aggrieved by an order of the Board refusing to issue or renew, or revoking, a special licence under the provisions of Section 14, Section 15 or Section 17 may, within sixty days of the making of the order and on payment of the prescribed fee, appeal to the Central Government, and the decision of the Central Government thereon, and subject only to such decisions the order of the Board, shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court.

**24. Accounts of the Board.**—(1) The Board shall keep such accounts, in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed, of all moneys received and expended by it.

(2) The Board shall cause the accounts to be audited annually, by auditors appointed by the Central Government, and the auditors shall have the power to disallow any item of expenditure which in their opinion has not been properly incurred under this Act.

(3) The Central Government may, on the application of the Board, allow any item of expenditure disallowed by the auditors under sub-section (2).

**25. Power of Central Government to make rules.**—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules made under this Section may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

- (a) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Board;
- (b) the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board, the election of members of the Rubber Price Advisory Committee, the appointment of other Committees and the delegation to Committees or the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or to members or officers of the Board, of any of the powers and duties of the Board under this Act;
- (c) the staff that may be employed by the Board;
- (d) the pay, allowances, leave and other conditions of service of the Rubber Production Commissioner, Secretary and other officers and servants of the Board;
- (e) the travelling allowance of members of the Board and of Committees;
- (f) the establishment and maintenance of officers by the Board;
- (g) the term of office of members of the Board and the circumstances in which the authority by which members of the Board or any Committee may be removed;
- (h) the quorum at meetings of the Board;
- (i) the maintenance by the Board of records of business transacted and the submission of copies thereof to the Central Government;
- (j) the purposes for which funds of the Board may be expended;
- (k) the maintenance of accounts of income and expenditure of the Board and the audit of such accounts;
- (l) the preparation of annual estimates of income and expenditure of the Board;
- (m) the deposit of funds of the Board in banks and the investment of such funds;
- (n) the registers, and other records to be maintained by the Board;
- (o) the form of application for registration under Section 10 or the cancellation of such registration, the fee payable on such applications, the procedure to be followed in granting or cancelling registration and the registers to be kept by the Board;
- (p) the form of application for special licences under Section 14 or Section 17, the fees for the grant or renewal of such licences, and the forms of such licences;
- (q) the manner in which rubber shall be graded and marketed;
- (r) the fee payable on appeals under Section 23;
- (s) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

**26. Penalties.—**If any person—

(a) contravenes any provision of this Act, other than Section 11 or Section 13, or any rule made under this Act, or

(b) in any report or return to be furnished under this Act, makes any statement which is false and which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true, or

(c) obstructs any officer of the Board in the discharge of any duty imposed on or entrusted to him by or under this Act, or

(d) having the control or custody of any account book or other record, fails to produce such book or record when required by any authorised officer to do so,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

**27. Procedure for prosecutions.—**No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Central Government or the Board.

**28. Bar of legal proceedings.—**No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Board or any officer of the Board for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

**29. Temporary powers of the Central Government.—**Until such time as the Board is constituted under Section 4, the Central Government may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained,—

(a) exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act upon the Board;

(b) exercise any of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6, Section 11 or Section 13 on the Central Government without consulting the Board, or as the case may be, the Rubber Price Advisory Committee.

**THE RUBBER (PRODUCTION AND MARKETING)  
RULES, 1947.**

**Pages 355 to 380**



Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Rubber Control**

New Delhi, the 17th November, 1947.

**NO. 18(2)-I.P. 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

1. These Rules may be called ' **THE RUBBER (PRODUCTION AND MARKETING) RULES, 1947.**

2. In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Act" means the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947, (XXIV of 1947);

(b) "Board" means the Indian Rubber Board constituted under the Act;

(c) "Committee" means any committee constituted or appointed by the Board under Section 7 of the Act;

(d) "Commissioner" means the Rubber Production Commissioner appointed under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Act;

(e) "Secretary" means the officer appointed as such under sub-section (2) of Section 6 of the Act;

(f) "Form" means a form set forth in the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. (1) Except as provided in sub-rule (2) of this rule, the members of the Board shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of constitution of the Board under sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Act or the date of expiry of the term of office of the previous members of the Board as the case may be.

(2) A person appointed to fill a vacancy under sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Act shall hold office for so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

4. (1) A member of the Board may resign his office by letter addressed to the Chairman of the Board.

(2) A member of a committee may resign his office by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Board.



**5. (1) Before a member of the Board leaves India—**

(a) he shall intimate to the Chairman of the Board the date of his departure and the date of his expected return to India, and

(b) if he intends to be absent from India for a longer period than six months, he shall tender his resignation.

(2) If any member leaves India without taking either of the courses mentioned in sub-rule (1), the Central Government may remove him from the Board.

**6. The Central Government shall remove a member from the Board—**

(a) if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent, or suspends payment or compounds with his creditors, or

(b) if he is convicted of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code (Act XLV of 1860) and is under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, (Act V of 1898), non-bailable.

**7. The Board shall maintain an office for the transaction of its business and may open branch offices, should necessity arise.**

**8. A record shall be maintained of all business transacted by the Board or by any committee.**

**9. Not less than two meetings of the Board shall be held in each year.**

**10. Members of a committee constituted or appointed under Section 7 of the Act shall elect a Chairman from amongst themselves.**

**11. (1) The Chairman of the Board may, whenever he thinks fit and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by eight members of the Board, call a meeting of the Board for the transaction of business.**

**(2) The Chairman of a committee may, whenever he thinks fit and shall upon a requisition in writing signed by a majority of the members of the committee, call a meeting of the committee for the transaction of business.**

**12. (1) The Chairman of the Board shall, if present, preside over the meetings of the Board. In his absence, the Vice-Chairman shall preside. In the absence of both, the members present shall elect one of their member to preside.**

**(2) The Chairman of a committee shall preside at every meeting of the committee at which he is present. In the absence of the chairman, the members present shall elect one of their member to preside at the meeting.**

**13. Ten members shall form a quorum for meetings of the Board and three members shall form a quorum for meetings of any committee.**

14. (1) Every question, which may come before the Board or its committee at any meeting, shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that question. No member shall vote by proxy.

(2) In the case of an equal division of votes, the Chairman or the member presiding shall have a second or casting vote.

15. (1) Any business which the Board or a committee is required to transact may, if the Chairman of the Board or of the committee so directs, be referred by circulation to all members, and any resolution or proposal so circulated and approved by a majority of the members who have recorded their views in writing, shall be as effectual and binding as if such resolution or proposal were decided by a majority of votes at a meeting.

(2) When any business is referred to the members of the Board or of a committee by circulation, the Chairman of the Board or the committee concerned shall allow such period as may be fixed at a meeting by the Board or the committee, as the case may be, for the receipt of replies.

16. (1) The Board shall have power to delegate to committees such powers as it deems fit.

(2) All committees appointed by the Board shall exercise their powers, subject to such instructions, directions or limitations, if any, as may be defined by resolution of the Board and all acts of all committees shall be subject to the control of the Board which may cancel, suspend or modify, as it thinks fit, any such act.

(3) Subject to such instructions as the Board may lay down, the Commissioner shall have power—

(i) to sanction or reject applications under Section 10 of the Act for registration from ~~estates~~, and cancel registrations in force;

(ii) to issue general or special licences under Section 14. of the Act and extend their period of validity of such special licences and revoke them;

(iii) to issue licences for planting and replanting of rubber under Section 17 of the Act; extend the period of their validity and to revoke them;

(iv) to call for information, documents and returns and to inspect or cause to be inspected accounts and places of storage or of business or other places as required or provided by the Act or the Rules.

(4) The Commissioner may delegate any of these powers to the Secretary.

(5) The powers delegated by or under the Rules shall be exercised subject to the control of the Board.

17. (1) Save as provided in Section 6 of the Act, all appointments to posts of officers and servants under the Board shall be made by the Board.

(2) The Board shall, from time to time, fix the scale of establishment and the salaries and allowances of all officers and servants to be appointed by it and require security in such instances and for such amount as it thinks fit.

Provided that—

(i) no post of which the maximum salary is Rs. 500 per mensem or more shall be created and filled without the previous sanction of the Central Government;

(ii) the grant of leave, pay and allowances to officers and servants of the Board, who are not in Government service, and who are not appointed under Section 6 of the Act, shall be regulated by rules made by the Board, subject, however, that in respect of officers engaged on contract, leave rules to be framed by the Board shall be decided with due regard to the provisions of the model leave terms framed by the Central Government for officers engaged on contract under its control; and

(iii) conditions determined by the Board under this sub-rule shall not be more favourable than the rules applicable to corresponding classes of Central Government servants.

(3) Subject to the provisions of the Act and of the foregoing sub-rules and save in regard to Government servants who are on deputation to the Board, the Chairman shall have power to appoint, dismiss, grant leave, fine, suspend or reduce any person in the service of the Board.

Provided that no person be appointed to, or dismissed from an office the salary of which is Rs. 100 p.m. and upwards without the sanction of the Board at a meeting.

(4) The authority competent to dismiss, suspend, promote or degrade shall be the authority empowered to appoint such officer or servant.

(5) The Board may by resolution delegate to the Vice-Chairman any committee, or any officer of the Board, such of its powers under this rule, as it deems fit.

18. The Board's working year shall be the calendar year. It shall in the month of November in each year prepare an estimate of receipts and expenditure for the year commencing on the first day of January next ensuing.

19. A copy of such estimate shall be submitted for approval to the Central Government in the first week of December.

20. The estimate for 1947 shall cover the period from the 19th April, 1947, to the 31st December, 1947, and shall be submitted to the Central Government as early as possible after the first meeting of the Board.

21. The estimate shall include a statement of—

(a) the estimated opening balance;

(b) the estimated receipts from the levy of duty of excise under Section 12 of the Act;

(c) estimated receipts from other sources, if any;

(d) the proposed expenditure classified under major heads as may be determined by the Board.

22. Subject to the provisions of the Act and these Rules the Board may incur such expenditure, as it thinks fit, and may delegate to any of its committees, Commissioner or the Secretary, such financial powers as it thinks fit.

23. The Board shall maintain accounts of receipts and expenditure.

24. The receipts shall include all sums received by the Board during the year to which the accounts relate and shall be shown under the following heads:—

(a) sums received under Section 12 of the Act;

(b) any other moneys received by the Board by way of grant or otherwise;

(c) interest accrued on investments;

(d) miscellaneous.

The opening balance shall be shown at the head of the account on the receipt side.

25. The expenditure shall be shown under the following heads or any other head or heads that may be decided upon by the Board from time to time:—

(a) Office rent;

(b) Officers' salaries and establishment charges;

(c) Travelling and daily allowances;

(d) Stationery and printing;

(e) Postage and telegrams;

(f) Measures taken for promoting research and propaganda, etc.;

(g) Miscellaneous.

The closing balance of the year shall be shown at the foot of the expenditure side.

26. (1) The accounts shall be made up for each calendar year (for 1947 they shall relate to the period for which the budget is prepared.) These account shall be audited by such auditors as the Central Government may appoint. The audited statement of receipt and expenditure together with the auditor's report thereon shall be submitted to the Central Government.

(2) An abstract statement of receipts and expenditure shall be published in the Gazette of India.

27. (1) The current account of the Board shall be kept in the Imperial Bank of India or such other bank as the Central Government may approve, and all moneys at the disposal of the Board with the exception of petty cash and moneys placed in fixed deposit or invested in accordance with the provisions hereinafter contained, shall be paid into that account.

(2) Any funds not required for current expenditure may be placed in fixed deposit with the Imperial Bank of India or any bank approved in this behalf by the Central Government or invested in the name of the Board in any security in which trust property may lawfully be invested under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882 (II of 1882).

(3) The placing of money in fixed deposit and the investment thereof and the disposal of moneys so placed or invested shall require the sanction of the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman of the Board.

(4) Payments by or on behalf of the Board shall be made in cash or by cheque drawn against the current account of the Board.

(5) Such cheques and all orders for making deposits or investments, or for the withdrawal of the same, or for the disposal in any other manner of the funds of the Board shall be signed by the Secretary and countersigned by the Commissioner or any other member authorised by him in this behalf.

28. For attendance at any meeting of the Board or of a committee, the members will be entitled to the travelling and daily allowances at the following rates:—

**Government Official Members.**—Travelling and daily allowances under the ordinary service rules of the Government servant concerned.

<sup>1</sup> *"Non official Members.—For journeys performed to attend Board's or Committee's meetings, rail or steamer fare and road mileage as for Government servants of the first grade serving under the Government of India plus a daily allowance of Rs. 15 per diem for days of attendance at meetings or days of residence in connection with Board's or Committee's meetings at a place other than the usual place of residence of the member concerned. If a member has to reach a place of meeting a day before or leave a day after the meeting on account of train or aeroplane timings, he will be entitled to daily allowance for one or two days as the case may be.*

(1) The words in italics in paragraph 28 relating to non-official members were substituted vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 18(2)-I.P.47, dated 11-2-48. The original text read as follows:—

**"Non-official Members.**—For journeys performed to attend Board's or Committee's meetings, rail or steamer fare and road mileage as for Government servants of the first grade serving under the Government of India plus a daily allowance of Rs 15 per diem for days of attendance at meetings or days of residence at a place other than the usual place of residence of the member concerned."

*No daily allowance could ordinarily be admissible to a member for the day he absents himself from a meeting but the Board may allow the allowance if it is satisfied that the absence was due to reasons beyond the control of the member."*

30. (1) Every person subject to the provisions of Section 10 of the Act shall apply to the Board in Form A in duplicate, to be registered as an owner in respect of each estate owned by him.

(2) The Board may call for any additional information which it may deem necessary for the purpose of registration.

(3) The Board shall allot a register number for every estate in respect of which Form A has been received and shall return the duplicate copy to the applicant with the register number duly filled in.

31. (1) Every person who wants a special licence to purchase, sell or otherwise deal in rubber, shall apply for a licence in Form B. The Board, if it is satisfied with regard to the suitability of the applicant, may issue a licence in Form C.

(2) The licences shall be numbered and shall not be transferable.

32. Any manufacturer wishing a special licence to purchase or otherwise acquire rubber shall apply to the Board in Form D. If the Board approves, licences shall be issued in Form E.

33. (1) Any person wishing to undertake planting or replanting of rubber shall apply to the Board in Form F.

(2) The Board shall consider all applications and may grant licences in Form G for planting and in Form I for replanting in respect of the whole or any part of the area asked for or may refuse to grant a licence.

(3) The licence shall specify the area of planting or replanting and the period for which the licence shall be valid.

(4) Any right of planting of rubber granted by a licence shall be deemed to be attached to such land and shall not be transferable apart from the land on which such right is permitted to be exercised.

(5) Every holder of a licence shall, at such times as the Board may from time to time require, furnish to the Board a return giving the areas newly planted or re-planted during that period in pursuance of such licence together with such other particulars as may be required for the purposes of the Act.

34. The Board may at any time revoke or cancel any licence if it is satisfied that the holder of the licence obtained the same by misrepresentation or fraud or if he fails to submit the necessary returns.

35. Every estate, when required to do so, shall submit to the Board a true monthly return of actual production of rubber on the estate in Form J.

36. Every estate, when required to do so, and every dealer licensed by the Board shall submit to it a true monthly return of raw rubber held, acquired or disposed of, in Form H.

37. Every manufacturer shall submit to the Board a monthly return of stocks of rubber purchased or acquired and consumed, etc., in Form K.

38. The Board may serve by post a notice upon—

(a) the owner of any estate requiring him to furnish within such period, not being less than 30 days as may be specified in the notice, such information and documents relating to the area planted with rubber or to the production (including the cost of production) and sale of rubber produced on the estate or to the ownership of the estate or to any other matter as it may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties under the Act;

(b) any dealer licensed or any manufacturer or any other person, if the Board has reason to believe that such person has any rubber in his possession, requiring him to furnish within such period, not being less than 30 days, as may be specified in the notice, such information and documents relating to the stocks of rubber held and sale of rubber or to any other matter as it may deem necessary to enable it to discharge its duties under the Act.

39. The Board shall maintain the following registers:—

- (a) Register of estates;
- (b) Register of dealers licensed;
- (c) Register of manufacturers to whom licences for purchase of rubber have been issued.

40. The Board shall levy fees at the following scales for licences issued:—

(a) for purchasing rubber in small quantities not exceeding 1 cwt. at a time—4 annas per licence;

(b) for purchasing rubber in quantities exceeding 1 cwt. but not exceeding 2 tons at a time—Rs. 2 per licence;

(c) for purchasing rubber in quantities exceeding 2 tons at a time—Rs. 5 per licence;

(d) for new planting and replanting of rubber—Re. 1 per licence;

(e) for licences to dealers—Rs. 100 per licence per year.

41. For appeals to the Central Government against any order of the Board under Section 23 of the Act a fee of Rs. 25 per appeal shall be levied.

**SCHEDULE**  
**FORM A**  
**THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD**  
**Application for registration of Estate.**

To be filled up in Duplicate and sent to the Secretary, I.R. Board, Malankara Buildings, Kottayam, Travancore, S. India.

The application should reach the Secretary on or before .....

(Please type or write in Block letters)

Note:—Separate applications should be submitted in respect of estates situated in different Taluks or Districts.

Reg. No. ....

(To be filled up by the Board)

1. Name of Estate .....
2. Location of Estate :
  - (a) Province or State .....
  - (b) District or Taluk .....
  - (c) Village or Pakuthy .....
  - (d) Post Office .....
  - Anchor Office .....
  - (e) Nearest Telegraph Office .....
3. Name and address of Proprietor, Lessee, or person appropriating the produce of the Estate (The particulars of the person having actual possession of the Estate should be given here) .....
4. Name and address of Manager or Agent .....
5. Name and address of person to whom correspondence regarding this Estate should be addressed .....
6. (a) Nature of title of applicant. (State whether title is claimed on deed or inheritance, prescription, etc.) .....
- (b) If title is claimed on lease deed, state .....
  - (i) The No., the date of registration, the date of expiry, and the .....



Total area planted with rubber.....		acres							
		Exclusively planted in rubber : (acres)		No. of trees in exclusively planted area:--		Rubber interplanted with other crop: acres		No. of rubber trees in interplanted area:--	
		Ordinary	Budded Clonal	Ordinary	Budded Clonal				
Area under rubber planted earlier than 1938 .....									
Planted in 1938 .....									
"    "    1939 .....									
"    "    1940 .....									
"    "    1941 .....									
"    "    1942 .....									
"    "    1943 .....									
"    "    1944 .....									
"    "    1945 .....									
"    "    1946 .....									
"    "    1947 .....									
Total .....									

[illegible]

9. Total amount of dry rubber, expressed in pounds, produced from estate in each of the following years:—

1946

10. Whether estate books are available to support figures in item No. 9? .....
11. Is planted area surveyed or has the owner proof of acreage under rubber? .....
12. If planted area is not surveyed separately, give survey No. or Nos. in which plants exist

I, ..... Proprietor, Lessee, Occupier, duly Accredited Agent or  
 ..... Estate hereby declare that the statements contained in this return are true  
 and accurate

Dated at, ..... this, ..... day of, .....  
 Signature

Name and address of witness, .....

Signature,

Superintendent, Proprietor, Lessee, Occupier,  
 Duly Accredited Agent,

N.P. = New planting.

R.P. = Replanting.

## FORM B

### THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD

#### Application for the issue of a Special licence to deal in rubber.

1. Name in full (Block letters) .....
2. Address in full .....
3. Place of business .....
4. (a) Have you been an approved or  
 licensed dealer under the Rubber  
 Control and Production Order,  
 1942 and 1946? .....
- (b) If so please quote your Dealer's  
 number .....
5. From what date have you been dealing  
 in rubber? .....
6. What was the total quantity of rubber purchased and sold by you  
 during the following years?

RUBBER PURCHASED					RUBBER SOLD				
1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.

(If accurate figures are not available approximate figures may be given.)

7. (i) Do you hold a licence issued by the Government of Travancore to deal in rubber? .....
- (ii) If so, what is its (a) Number.....  
 (b) Date of issue....  
 (c) Date of expiry.

I declare that the statements made above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Date.....

Signature of Applicant.

(This application should be recommended by owners of 2 rubber estates of not less than 15 acres each).

1. Signature.....  
 Owner of Estate.....  
 Reg. No.....  
 Signature.....  
 Owner of Estate.....  
 Reg. No.....

Place.....

Date.

### FORM C

#### THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD

Licence No. .... Date.  
 Mr. Messrs. ....  
 of .....

is/are hereby authorised to buy, sell and generally deal in rubber.

This licence shall remain in force from..... to.....  
 .....both days inclusive and is not transferable.

**For the Indian Rubber Board.**

**Malankara Buildings,  
 Kottayam,  
 Travancore.**

**Secretary.**

Date.....

---

\* A true copy of the licence granted to the applicant by the Government of Travancore should be submitted with this application.

**FORM D**  
**THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD**  
**Application to purchase or otherwise acquire rubber.**  
**Application for Special licence.**      • •

Name and Address of Applicant.....

Year	1st quarter		2nd quarter		3rd quarter		4th quarter		
	Grade	Tons	Grade	Tons	Grade	Tons	Grade	Tons	Total tonnage

1. Quantity of rubber applied for and the period for which it is required.

2. Estimated quantity of rubber required for the year

3. Purpose for which the rubber is wanted

Grades

Tons

4. Actual consumption during Previous year

5. Stock of rubber held on date of application, or purchased and in transit or waiting delivery.

Date

Signature of Applicant.

**FORM E**  
**THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD**  
**Licence to Acquire Rubber.**

Licence No.

Date

Mr. Mewry.....  
 is hereby authorised to purchase or otherwise acquire the under mentioned quantities of rubber from estates or licensed dealers in India.  
 Grade..... Tons.....

This Licence is valid from.....to.....  
 .....both days inclusive.

**For THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD ;**

Kottayam,

Travancore.

Date.....

Secretary.

**FORM F****THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD****Application for licence for planting/replanting \* rubber**

1. Full Name and Address of Applicant.....

2. Area intended to be planted •  
replantedIn any year or years separately for  
each.3. District or Division, Taluk,  
Village or Pakuthy and Survey num-  
bers of each separate area covered by  
the application including boundaries,  
the name and a sketch map of the  
property concerned.4. Nature of the right, title or  
interest of the applicant in the areas  
covered by the application.5. Register numbers of rubber  
plantations already owned, if any, by  
the applicant, according to the books  
of the Indian Rubber Board, or Indian  
Rubber Production Board, or the In-  
dian Rubber Licensing Committee.  
Station.....  
Date.....

\*Strike out the word not applicable.

Signature of Applicant.

**FORM G****THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD****Planting Licence**

Licence No.....

Date of issue.....

Name and Address of Applicant.....

Register No. of Estate.....

Registered area of estate..... acres

Description of area where rubber is permitted to be planted....

Permission is granted to plant..... acres

This licence is valid for a period up to.....

## For THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD,

Secretary.

Malankara Buildings.  
Kottayam, Travancore,  
S. India.

A return in this form should be sent to the Secretary, as soon as the planting of the whole area sanctioned is completed.

If the whole area is not planted in one year, or if no planting is done during the year, that fact should be intimated not later than the 15th of January, next year.

Printed copies of the form for furnishing returns of new planting can be obtained from the Secretary.

From..... To  
..... The Secretary,  
..... Indian Rubber Board,  
..... Malankara Buildings,  
..... Kottayam, Travancore.

## Return of New Planting

Register No.....Date.....

New Planting Licence No.....

Dear Sir,

I write to inform you that I have planted.....acres and  
.....cents of the area sanctioned for new planting under the  
above licence during the year.....

This area has been planted with:

(Strike out the words not applicable) { i. Ordinary rubber;  
ii. Clonal rubber;  
iii. Budded rubber.

Yours faithfully,

Date.....

Signature.

## FORM H

(The return for each month should be sent so as to reach the Secretary, Indian Rubber Board, Malankara Buildings, Kottayam, by the 10th of the succeeding month.)

## THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD

Serial No. ....

Name of the Estate Dealer ..... Reg. No. ....

Full Address. ....

I declare that the following is a true account in respect of \* ..... / my business†, for the month of .....

GROUPS AND GRADES	I Closing stocks of grades of rubber as shown in the last return. lbs.	II Stocks acquired or produced during the month lbs.	III Stocks dis- posed of during the month lbs.	IV Balance of stocks on hand at the end of the month lbs.	V Stocks in transit for which rece- ipt notes have not been received lbs.
R.M.A. IX <sup>1</sup> Omitted					
R.M.A. 1					
R.M.A. 2					
R.M.A. 3					
Cuttings No. 1					
R. M. A. 4					
R. M. A. 5					
Cuttings No. 2					
Pale Latex Crepe 1X					
Pale Latex Crepe 1					
Pale Latex Crepe 2					
<sup>1</sup> Pale Latex Crepe 3					
FAQ					
Estate Brown Crepe IX					
Estate Brown Crepe 2X					
Smoked Blanket					
Remilled Crepe 2					
Estate Brown Crepe 3X					
Remilled Crepe 3					
Remilled Crepe 4					
Flat Bark Crepe (Earth Scrap Crepe)					
Clean Dry Curly Scrap No. 1					
Clean Dry Curly Scrap No. 2					
Clean Dry Shell Scrap					
Clean Dry Washed Earth Scrap No. 1					
Clean Dry Earth Scrap No. 2					
Latex (Dry Rubber Content) (State percentage of Concentra- tion)					
<sup>1</sup> Sole Crepe					
Total:—					

Date.

Here enter the name of the estate.

\* For dealers only.

Signature of the owner of estate dealer

(1) The words "London Standard" were omitted vide Ministry of Industry & Supply notification No. 17 (1) 1-6-49 dated 2-2-49.

(2) The word "Pale" in italics in Group 4 was substituted for the word "Palish" vide Ministry of Industry and Supply notification No. 17 (1) 1-6-49 dated 2-2-49.

The words "Sole Crepe" in italics under the heading "Groups and Grades", were added vide Ministry of Industry & Supply notification No. 17 (1) 1-6-49 dated 2-2-49.

**FORM I**  
**THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD**

**Replanting Licence**

Licence No. .... Date of issue.

Name and Address of Applicant .....

Register No. of Estate .....  
Registered area of estate..... acres.

Description of area where rubber is permitted to be replanted.

Permission is granted to replant.....acres.  
This licence is valid for a period up to.....

**For THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD.**

Malankara Buildings,  
Kottayam, Travancore.  
S. India.

Secretary.

As soon as the replanting is completed, please fill in and return this Form. If no replanting is done or only a portion of the area sanctioned is replanted during the year, that fact should be intimated not later than the 15th of January next year.

Date .....

From .....

To  
The Secretary,  
Indian Rubber Board,  
Malankara Buildings,  
Kottayam, Travancore.

Replanting Licence No. .... Reg. No. of Estate .....

Sir,

In accordance with the licence granted to me on ..... I have replanted ..... acres of the above estate with 'ordinary' budded clonal rubber during the year 19 .....

The year of planting of the old rubber cut down for the purpose of replanting was .....

Yours faithfully,

Proprietor Manager Duly Accredited Agent.



**FORM J**

(To be submitted to the Secretary, Indian Rubber Board, Malankara Buildings, Kottayam by the 10th of each succeeding month.)

**THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD**

Name of Estate, .....

Register No., .....

**PRODUCTION STATEMENT**

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>GRADES</b>	<b>QUANTITY (lbs)</b>
	R. M. A. 1X	Group 1
	R. M. A. 1	
	R. M. A. 2	Group 2
	R. M. A. 3	
	Cuttings No. 1	
	R. M. A. 4	Group 3
	R. M. A. 5	
	Cuttings No. 2	
	Pale Latex Crepe 1X	Group 4
	Pale Latex Crepe 1	
	Pale Latex Crepe 2	
	Pale Latex Crepe 3FAQ	
	Estate Brown Crepe 1X	
	Estate Brown Crepe 2X	Group 5
	Smoked Blanket	
	Remilled Crepe 2	
	Estate Brown Crepe 3X	
	Remilled Crepe 3	Group 6
	Remilled Crepe 4	
	Flat Bark Crepe (Earth scrap Crepe)	Group 7
	Clean Dry Curly Scrap No. 1	
	Clean Dry Curly Scrap No. 2	
	Clean Dry Shell Scrap	
	Clean Dry Washed Earth Scrap No. 1	
	Clean Dry Earth Scrap No. 2	
	Latex (Dry Rubber Content)	
	(State percentage of concentration)	

**FORM K**

(The return for each month should be sent so as to reach the Secretary, Indian Rubber Board Malankara Buildings, Kottayam, by the 10th of the succeeding month.)

**THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD**

Name of Manufacturer, .....

Full Address, .....

I hereby declare that the following is true account in respect of ..... for the month of ..... (State here the name of the Firm)

(1) The form in italics was substituted for the form J vide Ministry Industry & Supply Notification No. 17(1)-I-6/49, dated 2-2-49.

GRADES	Existing stock of all grades of rubber as shown in the last return 1	Stock acquired during the month 2	Stock consumed in manufacture during the month 3	Stocks otherwise disposed of during the month 4	Balance of stocks on hand at the end of the month 5
R.M.A.IX <sup>1</sup> (London Standard) Group 1	●				
R.M.A.1					
R.M.A.2					
R.M.A.3 Cuttings No.1	Group 2				
R.M.A.4					
R.M.A.5 Cutting No.2					
Pale Latex	Group 4				
Crepe IX					
Pale Latex					
Crepe 1					
Pale Latex					
Crepe 2					
2 Pale Latex					
Crepe 3 FAQ					
Estate Brown	Group 5				
Crepe IX					
Estate Brown					
Crepe 2X					
Smoked Blanket	Group 6				
Remilled Crepe 2					
Estate Brown					
Crepe 3X					
Remilled	Group 7				
Crepe 3					
Remilled					
Crepe 4					
Flat Bark Crepe (Earth Scrap Crepe)	Group 8				
Clean Dry Curly Scrap No.1					
Clean Dry Curly Scrap No.2					
Clean Dry Shell Scrap					
Clean Dry Washed Earth Scrap No.1					
Clean Dry Earth Scrap No.2					
Latex (Dry Rubber Content) (State percentage of concentration)		●			
1 Sole Crepe Total					

Place

Signature of the Manager  
Proprietor of the FactoryJ.D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

- (1) The Words "London Standard" were omitted vide Ministry of Industry & Supply notification No. 17(1)-1-6/49 dated 2-2-49.
- (2) The word "Pale" in italics in Group 4 was substituted for the word "Palish" vide Ministry of Industry and Supply notification No. 17(1)-1-6-49 dated 2-2-49.
- (3) The words "Sole Crepe" in italics under the heading "Groups and Grades" were added vide Ministry of Industry and Supply notification No. 17(1)-1-6/49 dated 2-2-49.

Government of India.  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th September, 1947.

**NO. 23(5)-I.R.P.47.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct, on the recommendation of the Indian Rubber Board, that a duty of excise at the rate of 8 annas per 100 lbs. on all rubber produced in all the provinces of India shall be levied and collected by the said Board *for a period of 3 months* with effect from the 1st October, 1947.

Government of India.  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

**Rubber Control**

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1947.

**NO. 23(5)-I.R.P.47.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 12 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 23 (5)-I.R.P.47, dated the 30th September 1947, namely:—

In the said notification, the words and figure “for a period of 3 months” shall be omitted.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
 Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India.  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

**Indian Rubber Board**

Travancore, the 8th December 1947.

**NO. 44.**—Under the provision of sub-section 4 of section 12 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), it is notified for general information that the periods, in respect of which the duty of excise fixed under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 23 (5)-I.R.P.47, dated the 30th September 1947, as amended by that Ministry's notification No. 23 (5)-I.R.P.47, dated the 21st October 1947, is payable on rubber produced during 1948, shall be 1st January 1948 to 30th June 1948 and 1st July, 1948 to 31st December 1948.

P. V. S. SARMA,  
 Secretary, Indian Rubber Board.

(1) The words “for a period of 3 months,” in italics were omitted vide Ministry of Industry & Supply, Notification No. 23(5)-I.R.P.47, dated 21-10-47.

Government of India.

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Rubber Control**

New Delhi, the 11th February 1948.

**NO. 18(2)-I.P. 47.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1947, namely:—

In the said Rules for the paragraph relating to non-official members, the following shall be substituted:—

"Non-official Members—for journeys performed to attend Board's or Committee's meetings, rail or steamer fare and road mileage as for Government servants of the first grade serving under the Government of India plus a daily allowance of Rs. 15 per diem for days of attendance at meetings or days of residence in connection with Board's or Committee's meetings at a place other than the usual place of residence of the member concerned. If a member has to reach a place of meeting a day before or leave a day after the meeting on account of train or aeroplane timings, he will be entitled to daily allowance for one or two days as the case may be.

"No daily allowance would ordinarily be admissible to a member for the day he absents himself from a meeting, but the Board may allow the allowance if it is satisfied that the absence was due to reasons beyond the control of the member".

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government Of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Rubber Control**

New Delhi, the 7th June 1948.

**No. 19 (1) IRP 48** In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 13 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 19(1)-I.P./47, dated the 15th December 1947, the Central Government is pleased to fix with effect from the 8th June

the following maximum and minimum prices for various grades and qualities of rubber mentioned below:—

Grades and quality of rubber						F.O.B. Cochin for 100 lbs.						
						Maximum price			Minimum price			
						RS.	AS.	PS	RS.	AS.	PS.	
Group 1.	{	R.M.A.IX	..	..	..	..	79	8	0	78	8	0
		R.M.A.I.	..	..	..	..	78	8	0	77	8	0
Group 2.	{	R.M.A.2.	..	..	..	..	77	0	0	76	0	0
		R.M.A.3.	..	..	..	..	75	8	0	74	8	0
		Cuttings No.I.	..	..	..	..	74	8	0	73	8	0
Group 3.	{	R.M.A.4.	..	..	..	..	74	0	0	73	0	0
		R.M.A.5.	..	..	..	..	72	8	0	71	8	0
		Cuttings No.2	..	..	..	..	71	8	0	70	8	0
Group 4.	{	Pale Latex Crepe IX	..	..	..	..	82	0	0	81	0	0
		Pale Latex Crepe I	..	..	..	..	80	0	0	79	0	0
		Pale Latex Crepe 2	..	..	..	..	79	0	0	78	0	0
		Palish Latex Crepe 3 F.A.Q.	..	..	..	..	78	0	0	77	0	0
Group 5.	{	Estate Brown Crepe IX	..	..	..	..	74	0	0	73	0	0
		Estate Brown Crepe 2X	..	..	..	..	72	0	0	71	0	0
		Smoked Blanket	..	..	..	..	74	0	0	73	0	0
		Remilled Crepe 2	..	..	..	..	72	0	0	71	0	0
Group 6.	{	Estate Brown Crepe 3X	..	..	..	..	68	0	0	67	0	0
		Remilled Crepe 3	..	..	..	..	67	0	0	66	0	0
		Remilled Crepe 4	..	..	..	..	66	0	0	65	0	0
Group 7		Flat Bark	..	..	..	..	57	0	0	56	0	0
35% Normal Latex (excluding cost of containers)						79	8	0	78	8	0	
						plus a pre-			plus a pre-			
						mium of			mium of			
						Rs. 17 8 0			Rs. 17 8 0			
						per 100 lbs.			per 100 lbs.			
						of D. R. C.			of D. R. C.			
50% to 55% concentrated preserved Latex (excluding cost of containers)						79	8	0	78	8	0	
						plus a pre-			plus a pre-			
						mium of			mium of			
						Rs. 43 0 0			Rs. 43 0 0			
						per 100 lbs.			per 100 lbs.			
						of D.R.C.			of D.R.C.			

K. RAM,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(1) Not included in the Manual, as it has been superseded

Government of India  
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

( Rubber Control )

New Delhi, the 30th October, 1948.

**No. 19 (I)-IRP 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 13 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Industry and Supply, No. 19 (I)-IRP/48, dated the 7th June 1948, the Central Government after consulting the Price Advisory Committee, is pleased to fix with effect from 1st November, 1948, for all classes of business the following maximum and minimum price for various grade and qualities of rubber mentioned below :—

Grades and quality of rubber		P. O. B. Cochin for 100 lbs.					
		Maximum price			Minimum price		
		Rs.	As.	P.	Rs.	As.	P.
Group 1	{ R. M. A. IX	91	8	0	90	8	0
	{ R. M. A. I	90	8	0	89	8	0
Group 2	{ R. M. A. 2	89	0	0	88	0	0
	{ R. M. A. 3	87	8	0	86	8	0
	{ Cuttings No. 1	86	8	0	85	8	0
Group 3	{ R. M. A. 4	86	0	0	85	0	0
	{ R. M. A. 5	84	8	0	83	8	0
	{ Cuttings No. 2	83	8	0	82	8	0
Group 4	{ Pale Latex Crepe IX	94	0	0	93	0	0
	{ Pale Latex Crepe 1	92	0	0	91	0	0
	{ Pale Latex Crepe 2	91	0	0	90	0	0
	{ Pale Latex Crepe 3 (FAC)	90	0	0	89	0	0
Group 5	{ Estate Brown Crepe IX	86	0	0	85	0	0
	{ Estate Brown Crepe 2 X	84	0	0	83	0	0
	{ Smoked Blanket	86	0	0	85	0	0
	{ Remilled Crepe 2	84	0	0	83	0	0
Group 6	{ Estate Brown Crepe 3 X	80	0	0	79	0	0
	{ Remilled Crepe 3	79	0	0	78	0	0
	{ Remilled Crepe 4	78	0	0	77	0	0
Group 7	Flat Bark	69	0	0	68	0	0
35% Normal latex (excluding cost of containers)		91	8	0	90	8	0
		plus a premium of Rs. 17-8-0 per 100 lbs. of D.R.C.			plus a premium of Rs. 17-8-0 per 100 lbs. of D.R.C.		
50% to 35% Concentrated preserved latex (including cost of containers)		91	8	0	90	8	0
		plus a premium of Rs. 45-0-0 per 100 lbs. of D.R.C.			plus a premium of Rs. 45-0-0 per 100 lbs. of D.R.C.		

K. RAM,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

# MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

### Rubber Control

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1949.

**NO. 17(1)-I-649.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 of the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947 (XXIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Rules, 1947, namely:—

In the Forms set forth in the Schedule annexed to the said Rules—

(1) In Forms H & K

- (a) In the entry relating to Group 1, the words "London Standard" shall be omitted;
- (b) For the entry "Palish Latex Crepe 3 FAQ", relating to Group 4, the entry "Pale Latex Crepe 3 FAQ," shall be substituted.
- (c) To the entries under the heading "Groups and Grades," the entry "Sole Crepe" shall be added.
- (2) For Form J, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

**"Form J"**

(To be submitted to the Secretary, Indian Rubber Board, Kottayam, by the 10th of each succeeding month).

## THE INDIAN RUBBER BOARD

Name of Estate.

Register No. ....

### PRODUCTION STATEMENT

Month	Grades	Quantity (lbs.)
	R.M.A. IX	
	R.M.A. 1	
		Group 1
	R.M.A. 2	
	R.M.A. 3	
	Cuttings No. 1	
		Group 2
	R.M.A. 4	
	R.M.A. 5	
	Cuttings No. 2	
		Group 3

Month	Grades	Quantity (lbs.)
	Pale Latex Crepe IX	
	Pale Latex Crepe 1	Group 4
	Pale Latex Crepe 2	
	Pale Latex Crepe 3 FAQ	
	Estate Brown Crepe IX	
	Estate Brown Crepe 2X	Group 5
	Smoked Blanket	
	Remilled Crepe 2	
	Estate Brown Crepe 3X	
	Remilled Crepe 3	Group 6
	Remilled Crepe 4	
	Flat Bark Crepe (Earth Scrap Crepe)	Group 7
	Clean Dry Curly Scrap No. 1	
	Clean Dry Curly Scrap No. 2	
	Clean Dry Shell Scrap	
	Clean Dry Washed Earth Scrap No. 1	
	Clean Dry Earth Scrap No. 2	
	Latex (Dry Rubber Content)	
	State percentage of concentration	
	Sole Crepe	
		Total

Place  
Date

Signature of Owner or Supdt.

K. RAM,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.





**CENTRAL SILK BOARD ACT. 1948**

**Pages 383 to 389**



### **CENTRAL SILK BOARD ACT, 1948.**

The lack of a co-ordinated plan for the development of silk industry in India led the Government of India to constitute in 1945 a Panel on Silk Industry in India. The most important recommendation of the Panel was the suggestion to create a Central Silk Board to undertake the work not only of maintenance but development of Silk Industry on an all-India basis. The Central Silk Board Act was accordingly passed by the Indian Parliament in September, 1948.

**1 ACT NO LXI OF 1948.**

**An Act to provide for the development under Central control of the raw silk industry and for that purpose to establish a Central Silk Board.**

**WHEREAS** it is expedient to provide for the development under Central control of the raw silk industry and for that purpose to establish a Central Silk Board;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

**1. Short title and extent.**—(1) This Act may be called **THE CENTRAL SILK BOARD ACT, 1948.**

(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India, and also to any Accessing State for which the Dominion Legislature has for the time being power to make laws as respects the development of the raw silk industry.

**2. Declaration as to expediency of Central Government's control.**—It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Central Government should take under its control the development of raw silk industry;

**3. Definitions.**—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Board" means the Central Silk Board constituted under this Act;

(b) "charkha raw silk" means raw silk reeled from silk worm cocoons with the help of any instruments not worked by power;

(c) "filature raw silk" means raw silk reeled from silk worm cocoons with the help of any instrument worked by power;

(d) "power" means any form of energy which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency, and includes electrical energy;

(e) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(f) "spun silk" means silk yarn spun from pierced or spoilt cocoons, fluff from cocoons, pieces of silk, noils or other silk waste

(g) "Standing Committee" means the standing Committee of the Board constituted under sub-section (2) of Section 6.

**4. Constitution of the Board.**—(1) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Central Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, constitute for the purposes of this Act, a Board to be called the Central Silk Board.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate by the name aforesaid, having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire, hold and dispose of property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Board shall consist of the following members, namely:—

(a) The Minister in charge of Industry and Supply in the Central Government, who shall ~~ex~~ officio be Chairman of the Board;

(b) not more than three officials to be nominated by the Central Government;

(c) two persons elected by the members of the Central Legislature, from among themselves, in such manner as may be prescribed;

(d) four persons to be nominated by the Government of Mysore, of whom at least one shall be a non-official; and two shall be representatives of the rest of the sericulture industry;

(e) two persons to be nominated by the Government of Madras, of whom at least one shall be a non-official.

(f) two persons to be nominated by the Government of West Bengal of whom at least one shall be a non-official;

(g) one person to be nominated by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir;

(h) one person to be nominated by each of the Governments of Assam, the Central Provinces and Berar, the United Provinces, Bombay and Bihar;

(i) not more than three persons to be nominated by the Central Government to represent (i) producers of raw silk, and (ii) areas other than the Provinces and States specified in Clauses (d) to (h);

(j) five persons to be nominated by the Central Government, of whom one shall be a representative of the spun silk industry, one of the silk throwing and twisting industry, and one of the silk weaving industry, and two shall be sericultural experts.

(4) The members of the Board shall receive from its funds such travelling and other allowances as may be prescribed.

### **5. Power of the Central Government in default of nominations.—**

(1) If any Government other than the Central Government fails to make any nomination which it is entitled to make under sub-section (3) of Section 4 within the time prescribed in that behalf, the Central Government may make the nomination itself.

(2) Where a member of the Board dies, resigns, is removed, ceases to reside in India, or becomes incapable of acting, the authority or body entitled to nominate the member under sub-section (3) of Section 4 may nominate a person to fill the vacancy; and where such nomi-

nation is not made within the time prescribed in that behalf, the Central Government on its own initiative, may make the nomination itself.

(3) No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of the Board.

**6. Vice-Chairman and Standing Committee.**—(1) The Board shall elect from among its members a Vice-Chairman who shall exercise such of the powers and perform such of the duties of the Chairman as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Chairman.

(2) The Board may, in its discretion, constitute a Standing Committee for the purpose of exercising such of its powers and performing such of its duties as may be delegated by it, not being powers or duties the delegation of which is prohibited by the rules made under this Act.

(3) The Standing Committee shall consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and five others elected by the Board from among its members.

**7. Secretary of the Board.**—The Central Government shall, in consultation with the Board, appoint a Secretary to the Board who shall, under the control and direction of the Board, exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Board or the Chairman.

**8. Functions of the Board.**—(1) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote the development of the raw silk industry by such measures as it thinks fit.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the measures referred to therein may provide for—

(a) undertaking, assisting or encouraging scientific technological and economic research;

(b) devising means for improved methods of mulberry cultivation rearing, developing and distributing healthy silkworm seeds, reeling of silkworm cocoons, improving the quality and production of raw silk, if necessary, by making it compulsory for all raw silk to be marketed only after the same has been tested and graded in properly equipped raw silk conditioning houses;

(c) the supply of technical advice to filature and charkha reelers;

(d) improving the marketing of raw silk;

(e) the collection of statistics from such persons as may be prescribed.

(3) It shall also be the duty of the Board—

(a) to advise the Central Government on all matters relating to the development of the raw silk industry, including the import and export of raw silk;

(b) to submit to the Central Government and such other authorities as may be prescribed half-yearly reports on its activities and the working of this Act;

(c) to prepare and furnish such other reports relating to the raw silk industry as may be required by the Central Government from time to time.

**9. Funds of the Board.**—(1) The Central Government shall from time to time make grants to the Board of such sums as the Central Government may consider necessary for enabling the Board to exercise its powers and discharge its duties under this Act.

(2) The funds of the Board shall be kept in such bank, or invested in such manner, as may be prescribed, and shall be expended by the Board only in the performance of its functions under this Act or for meeting such expenses as are authorised by this Act or by rules made thereunder.

**10. Imposition of cess on certain kinds of silk.**—(1) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette appoint, there shall be levied and collected as a cess for the purposes of this Act, a duty of excise on all filature raw silk, and on all spun silk, reeled in the territories to which this Act for the time being extends at such rate as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, from time to time fix.

(2) The said duty of excise shall be payable by the reelers of filature raw silk or spun silk and shall be paid by them to the Board within one month from the date of the receipt of the notice of demand from the Board in that behalf.

(3) The said duty of excise may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

(4) For the purpose of enabling the Board to assess the amount of the duty of excise payable under this Section by the reelers of filature raw silk or spun silk,—

(a) the Board shall, by notification in the official Gazette, fix the period in respect of which assessments shall be made, and

(b) every reeler of filature raw silk or spun silk shall furnish to the Board within the prescribed time a return specifying the total amount of filature raw silk or spun silk reeled during such period.

(5) If any reeler of filature raw silk or spun silk fails to furnish such return within the prescribed time or furnishes a return which the Board has reason to believe to be incorrect or defective, the Board may assess the amount payable by such reeler in such manner as may be prescribed.

(6) Any reeler feeling himself aggrieved by an assessment made under this Section may, within three months of the receipt of the notice under sub-section (2), apply to the District Judge or such other civil judicial officer as may be prescribed, for the cancellation or modification of the assessment; and such District Judge or judicial officer shall after giving the Board an opportunity of being heard, pass such order as he thinks proper; and such order shall be final.



**11. Control by the Central Government.**—(1) All acts of the Board shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel, suspend or modify as it thinks fit any action taken, or order passed, by the Board.

(2) The records of the Board shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer authorised, in this behalf by the Central Government.

**12. Accounts of the Board.**—(1) The Board shall keep such accounts, and in such manner and form as may be prescribed, in respect of all moneys received and expended by it.

(2) The Board shall cause the accounts to be audited annually by auditors appointed by the Central Government, and the auditors shall have the power to disallow any item of expenditure which in their opinion has not been properly incurred for the purposes of this Act.

(3) The Central Government may, on the application of the Board, allow any item of expenditure disallowed by the auditors under sub-section (2).

**13. Power of Central Government to make rules.**—(1) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(2) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(a) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Board or Standing Committee;

(b) the election of the Vice-Chairman of the Board; and the delegation to the Standing Committee, to the Vice-Chairman, or to members or officers of the Board, of any of the powers and duties of the Board under this Act;

(c) the staff to be employed by the Board;

(d) the pay, allowances, leave and other conditions of service of officers and servants of the Board;

(e) the travelling and other allowances of the members of the Board;

(f) the establishment and maintenance of offices by the Board;

(g) the term of office of members of the Board, and the circumstances in which, and the authority by which, they may be removed;

(h) the quorum at meetings of the Board or Standing Committee;

(i) the maintenance by the Board or Standing Committee of records of its business and the submission of copies thereof to the Central Government;

(j) the purposes for which the funds of the Board may be expended;

(k) the maintenance of the accounts of the income and expenditure of the Board and the audit of such accounts;

(l) the preparation of annual estimates of the income and expenditure of the Board;

(m) the deposit of funds of the Board in banks and the investment of such funds;

(n) the registers and other records to be maintained by the Board or Standing Committee;

(o) the manner in which raw silk shall be graded and marketed;

(p) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

**14. Penalties.—**If any person—

(a) in any return to be furnished under this Act makes any statement which is false and which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true, or

(b) obstructs any officer of the Board in the exercise of any power conferred, or the discharge of any duty imposed, on him by or under this Act, or

(c) having the control or custody of any account book or other record, fails to produce such book or record when required so to do under this Act, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

**15. Prosecution to be with consent of Central Government.—**No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except by, or with the consent of the Central Government.

**16. Bar of legal proceedings.—**No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Board, or any member or officer of the Board, for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

**17. Temporary powers of the Central Government.—**Until such time as the Board is constituted under Section 4, the Central Government may, notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, exercise any of the powers conferred, or discharge any of the duties imposed, by this Act upon the Board.

K. Y. BHANDARKAR,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



## **CENTRAL SILK BOARD (ELECTION) RULES, 1949**



## Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 1949.

**NO. 116(13)-TEX-1118.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 13 of the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (LXI of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

1. (1) These rules may be called the **CENTRAL SILK BOARD (ELECTION) RULES, 1949.**

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. In these rules,—

(a) "Act" means the Central Silk Board Act, 1948 (LXI of 1948);

(b) "Assembly" means the Central Legislature;

(c) "Board" means the Central Silk Board constituted under the Act.

3. On the occurrence of a vacancy among the members of the Board which is to be filled by the election of a person under Clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 4 of the Act, the Secretary to the Ministry of Industry and Supply shall intimate the fact to the Secretary of the Central Legislature desiring the latter to take steps under the orders of the Honourable the Speaker to hold an election to fill the vacancy in accordance with the following rules.

4. The Secretary of the Central Legislature shall, in consultation with the Honourable the Speaker, call upon members of the Assembly to nominate candidates before a specified date, requiring that each candidate be proposed by one member and seconded by another. If the total number of candidates duly proposed and seconded does not exceed the number of vacancies to be filled, the Secretary of the Central Legislature shall, forthwith, announce the result and proceed in the manner set forth in Rule 9.

5. If the total number of candidates duly proposed and seconded exceeds the number of vacancies to be filled, the Secretary of the Central Legislature shall, in consultation with the Honourable the Speaker, appoint a date, time and place for the election, notice whereof shall be given to all members.

6. The Secretary of the Central Legislature shall act as the Returning Officer at the election or subject to the orders of the Honourable the Speaker shall appoint another suitable person being an official of the Central Legislature to serve as a Returning Officer.

7. Every election under these rules shall be by the system of the single transferable vote.

8. If during the course of an election any question arises respecting the manner in which it shall be conducted, the question shall, subject to the orders of the Honourable the Speaker, be decided by the Returning Officer.

9. On completion of the election the Secretary of the Central Legislature shall submit the statement of the result of the election to the Honourable the Speaker and shall thereafter forward a copy of such statement to the Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply.

10. If any doubt arises regarding the interpretation of these rules or their application to any particular case, it shall be referred to the Central Government whose decision shall be final.

K. SEN,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

**THE INDIAN COTTON CONTROL ORDER, 1945**

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**Pages 397 to 399**





### **INDIAN COTTON (CONTROL) ORDER, 1945.**

Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, is intended to control the prices of Indian raw cotton. In pursuance of this, Textile Commissioner has issued notification (TCS-148, dated 1st September, 1948). Under that order, by which he has permitted trading in raw cotton by ready contracts, delivery contracts and hedge contracts provided that price of the cotton is within the floor and the ceiling prices specified in the notification. As stated in the Press Note dated the 1st September, 1948, Government will support the floor prices in the interest of the growers by the purchase of cotton of basic grades and staples of the years 1947-48 and 1948-49 at the floor price and cotton of earlier years at the floor price minus such discount as Government may decide on the basis of the age, condition, and quality of the cotton. They will also maintain the ceiling in the interest of the consumer by requisitioning cotton if the prices rise up to the ceiling.

Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th December, 1945.

**NO. 214-TA/45(1).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Gazette of India and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the **INDIAN COTTON (CONTROL) ORDER, 1945.**

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order—

(a) "Contract" means a contract made, or to be performed in whole or in part, in British India relating to the sale or purchase of cotton;

(b) "forward contract" means a contract for the delivery of cotton at some future date;

(c) "option in cotton" means an agreement made, or to be performed in whole or in part, in British India for the purchase or sale of a right to buy or a right to sell or a right to buy or sell, cotton in future, and includes a teji, a mandi or a teji-mandi in cotton;

(d) the expression "Textile Commissioner" has the same meaning as it has in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945.

3. Subject to Clause 5 of this Order, no person shall enter into—

(a) any contract; or

(b) any option in cotton.

4. All contracts and options in cotton entered into or made after the commencement of this Order in contravention of Clause 3 shall be void.

5. The Textile Commissioner may, by general order, and subject to such restrictions and conditions as he may prescribe, exclude from the operation of this Order any class or description of contracts.

*1 5-A. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing direct any person dealing in cotton or holding cotton for sale to sell such cotton or any part thereof to such persons and at such price as the Textile Commissioner may specify.*

(1) Clause 5A in italics was inserted vide Department of Industries and Supplies Notification No. 34-TB/46, dated 30-3-46.

6. The Textile Commissioner or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(a) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(c) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search any premises and seize or authorise any person to seize any books or documents which appear to him to afford evidence of a contravention of this Order.

7. The Cotton (Forward Contracts in Current Crops Prohibition) Order, 1945, and the Cotton (Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition) Order, 1945, are hereby repealed:

Provided that the repeal of any of the said Orders or of the Cotton (Forward Contracts in Current Crops Prohibition) Order, 1943, and the Cotton (Forward Contracts and Options Prohibition) Order, 1943, shall not affect any right, privilege or liability acquired or incurred by or under any contract permitted to be made under any of the said Orders.

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



**Notifications issued in respect of the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification number and date</b>	<b>Pages.</b>
1.	No. 34-TB/46, dated 30-3-46.	403
2.	No. TCS-I/48, dated 1-9-48.	403-407
3.	No. TCSI/48(ii), dated 8-12-48.	408
4.	No. TCSI/48(ii), dated 21-12-48.	408



**Government of India\***  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th March, 1946.

**NO. 34-TB/46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the amendment shall be given by publication of the same in the Gazette of India and by the issue of a Press Note explaining its effects—

After Clause 5 of the said Order, the following Clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"5-A. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing direct any person dealing in cotton or holding cotton for sale to sell such cotton or any part thereof to such persons and at such price as the Textile Commissioner may specify.

N. O. H. O'NEILL,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
 Office of the Textile Commissioner  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 1st September, 1948.

**General Permission under the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945.**

**NO. TCS 148.**—In pursuance of Clause 5 of the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, and in supersession of the Notification of the Textile Commissioner, No. 214-T.A. 45 (ii), dated the 19th January, 1946, I hereby declare that subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 below of this Permission the following contracts relating to the cotton of the year 1948-49 or earlier seasons shall be excluded from the provisions of the said order, namely:—

(i) Ready Contracts.

(ii) Delivery Contracts: that is to say, Forward Contracts for Kapas or Cotton (full-pressed, half-pressed or loose) of specific qualities or types and for specific delivery at a specified price, delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading against which Contracts are not transferable to third parties.

(iii) Hedge Contracts: that is to say, Forward Contracts, entered into by members of the East India Cotton Association Limited entitled



to the use of the Clearing House of the Association where such Contracts are made in accordance with the rules and by-laws of the Association in the official markets of the Association.

2. (1) Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any Contract for the sale or purchase of any cotton of the description specified in Columns 1 and 2 of the Schedule hereto annexed wherein the price stipulated is less than the floor price specified in Column 3 of the Schedule or more than the ceiling price specified in Column 4 of the Schedule, as applicable to the subject-matter of the Contract having regard to the place of delivery.

Provided that where the cotton, the subject-matter of the Contract, is of a quality either inferior or superior to the basic quality referred to in Columns 1 and 2 of the Schedule, the floor or the ceiling price shall be decreased or increased as the case may be by an amount specified in columns 5 to 7 of the Schedule.

(2) Every Contract in which the final price is not named shall be read as if the following Clause were inserted therein: "The price payable shall be within the range of the floor and ceiling prices under the Schedule to the Textile Commissioner's General Permission No. TCS-I/48, dated the 1st September, 1948.

*(3) Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any contract of sale by a cotton textile mill.*

3. (1) The prices specified in the Schedule are in Rupees per candy of 784 lbs. nett for delivery in full-pressed bales ex-seller's godown, Bombay, and include <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> per cent brokerage payable by the seller to the buyer and the usual sample and stone allowances.

(2) The floor and ceiling prices shall be the floor and ceiling prices specified in the Schedule reduced by the sum equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to Bombay and Rs 10 per candy and increased by the sum, if any, equivalent to the railway freight from the place of origin to the place of delivery to the buyer and Rs. 10 per candy.

**Explanation:** Place of origin means the railway station nearest the Press Factory where the cotton was pressed.

(3) Where any Contract is made with reference to a standard

(1) The sub-clause (3) in paragraph 2, in italics, was inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. TCSI/48(ii), dated 8th December, 1948.

**Explanation.**—The Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, prohibits the making of any contract relating to the sale or purchase of cotton, but the General Permission dated the 1st September, 1948, issued by the Textile Commissioner permitted certain such contracts. Recently some mills are reported to have been buying cotton with a view to sell it after wards as if they were dealers. The General Permission of the 1st September, 1948, has therefore been amended by the Textile Commissioner and as a result of the amendment a mill will have hereafter to apply to the Textile Commissioner for a specific permission for sale of cotton whether to another mill or to any other party. It can no longer make a contract on the strength of the General Permission.

of weight other than the candy of 784 lbs., the ceiling and floor prices applicable thereto under sub-paragraph (2) above shall be as increased or reduced, as the case may be, in proportion.

4. For the purposes of this Permission.

- (a) "Jarilla" means cotton from any place in the District of Nasik or of East and West Khandesh in the Province of Bombay, Central Provinces and Berar, Central India, or any of the States of Hyderabad, Gwalior, Jhalawar, Pratabgarh and Sironj or in Chhabra or Pirawa Parganas of Tonk State; and includes "Verum," "Cambodia," "Buri," "Farm," "Upland," "Gaorani," "Parbhani Seed," and "American Seed."
- (b) "Broach" means cotton from any place in the district of Kaira or Broach or Panch Mahals (excluding Ankleshwar Taluka) in the Province of Bombay or in any of the States of Balasinor, Baria, Cambay, Chhota Udepur, Lunawada, Jambughoda, Kadan Mandwa and Vajiria, Bhaderwa, Baroda District of Baroda State, and Talod; and includes "Farm," "Vijay," "B.D. 8," "B. 9" and "1027."
- (c) "Surti" means cotton from any place in the Ankleshwar Taluka of the Broach District, or in the Surat District of the Province of Bombay or the Nawapur Taluka of the West Khandesh District or in any of the States of Rajpipla, Sachin, Bansda or Dharampur or in the Navsari District of the Baroda State.
- (d) "R.G." American descriptions" means cotton from any place in the East Punjab Province, or in any of the States of Faridkot, Jind, Malerkotla, Nabha or Patiala.
- (e) "Dhollera" means cotton *other than Kalagin and Muttia*, from any place in Kathiawar, or in any State of the Former Western India States, or in the district of Ahmedabad in the Bombay Province, or in Mehsana or Anand Districts of Baroda State or in Cambay State or Vaktapur Taluka of the former Gujrat States or Petlad; and includes "1027", "Kadi Viramgaon", "Kadaya"
- (f) "Kalagin" means cotton *other than Dhollera and Muttia* from any place in Kathiawar.
- (g) "Benga! Deshi" means cotton from any place in the East Punjab, or the United Provinces, Rajputana or any Indian State in any of these areas.
- (h) "Oomra Deshi" means cotton from any place in Berar and C.P. Kandhesh Districts in the Bombay Province, Central India, or from Burhanpur, Barwaha, Harda, Khandwa, Sanayad, and includes *cotton known as Muttia in Kathiawar.*

(1) The words in *italics* were inserted vide Ministry of I. & S Notification No. TCSI:48(II), dated 21st December, 1948.

- (i) "Coompta" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of Dharwar, Belgaum, Bajipur or Satara in the Bombay Province or in any of the States of Jath, Aundh, Phaltan, Kolhapur, Sangli, Miraj Senior, Miraj Junior, Kurundwad Junior, Savannur, Jamkhandi, Mudhal, Ramdurg, Mysore (excluding the districts of Mysore and Bangalore), or from the Raichur Protected Area in Raichur District of Hyderabad State; and includes "Farm", "Jawari," and "Jaywant."
- (j) "Upland" means cotton from any place as given above for Coompta; and includes "Farm."
- (k) "Westerns" means cotton from any place in Bellary, Anantpur, and Cuddapah districts, or in Pattkonda Taluka or Kurnool District of Madras Province or Raichur District (excluding Raichur Protected area) or Gulbarga District in the Hyderabad State; and includes "Farm", "Bagalkot" and "Jaywant".
- (l) "Cambodia" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot, Coimbatore, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevely, Chittoor and Chingleput in Salem, Trichinopoly (including Pudukotai State), the Madras Province; and includes "Farm" and "Avanashi".
- (m) "Karunganni" means cotton from any place in any of the districts of Coimbatore, Madura, Ramnad and Tinnevely in the Madras Province; and includes "Tinnevely."
- (n) "C. P. I, C. P. II and Central India" means cotton from Central Provinces (excluding Nimar and Hoshangabad districts); Yeotmal district; Morsi (Chief Centre Warud) and Chandur (Chief Centre Dhamangaon) talukas of Amraoti district of Berar; Central India (except Bundelkhand States and Rewa State); Jhalawar, Mewar and Partabgarh States and Sironj, Chhabra and Pirawa Parganas of Tonk State of Rajputana and includes Malvi.

**Explanation.**—The General Permission issued by the Textile Commissioner on the 1st September, 1948, under the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, contains definitions of the various varieties of cotton. As it was found that the definitions given therein for Dhollera, Kalagin and Oomra Deshi are overlapping, the Textile Commissioner has now issued an amendment to the General Permission suitably modifying the definitions of the above varieties of cotton.

[illegible]

FRIDAY,  
1st September, 1948

**T.P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 8th December, 1948.

**NO. TCS I 48 (ii).**—In pursuance of Clause 5 of the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. TCS 148, dated the 1st September, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification in paragraph 2 the following sub-paragraph shall be added, namely:—

“(3) Nothing in this Permission shall apply in relation to any contract of sale by a cotton textile mill.”

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 21st December, 1948.

**NO. TCS I 48 (ii).**—In pursuance of Clause 5 of the Indian Cotton (Control) Order, 1945, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the notification of the Textile Commissioner, No. TCS 148, dated the 1st September, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification in paragraph 4—

(i) in sub-para (e) after the words “means cotton” the words “other than Kalagin and Muttia” shall be inserted;

(ii) in sub-para (f) after the words “means cotton” the words “other than Dholera and Muttia” shall be inserted;

(iii) in sub-para (h) for the word “Muttia” the words “cotton known as Muttia in Kathiawar” shall be substituted.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

**THE FOREIGN COTTON CONTROL ORDER, 1945**

**Pages 411 to 414**



**THE FOREIGN COTTON CONTROL ORDER, 1943.**

This order is intended to control import, purchase, sale or consumption of any foreign cotton imported into India. This Order requires every person carrying on any undertaking involving the import purchase, sale or consumption of any foreign cotton, to submit to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, by the 15th of every month a return in a specified form and prohibits the sale or disposal, or the purchase or acquisition of any foreign cotton mentioned in the Schedule to the said Order except in accordance with a licence or directions given by the Textile Commissioner. The Order empowers the Textile Commissioner to require any person to sell to any other person specified quantities of foreign cotton of the description mentioned in the Schedule. It also empowers him to direct any person who has communicated his requirements to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, to purchase from any other person any quantities of foreign cotton of the description mentioned in the Schedule not exceeding the requirements communicated.

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**Government of India**  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 11th August, 1945.

**NO. 231-TA/45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 31 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the publication of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

1. (i) This order may be called **THE FOREIGN COTTON CONTROL ORDER, 1945.**

(ii) It extends to the whole of British India.

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

(iv) The Foreign Control Order, 1944, is hereby repealed;

Provided that anything done under any provision of that order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order;

2. In this order except when the context otherwise requires.

(a) "Foreign Cotton" means cotton grown in any country outside India.

(b) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner appointed by the Central Government and includes any officer authorised by him or by the Central Government to exercise all or any of the powers of the Textile Commissioner under this order.

(c) "Schedule" means the Schedule annexed to this order.

3. Every person carrying on any undertaking which involves the import, purchase, sale or consumption of any foreign cotton shall submit to the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, by the 15th of February, 1944, and thereafter by the 15th of every succeeding month a return in the form hereto annexed giving all the particulars required therein.

4. No persons shall sell or otherwise dispose of, or purchase or otherwise acquire, any foreign cotton of the description mentioned in the Schedule except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner or in pursuance of a direction given under clause 5.

5. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing require any person to sell to such other person, such quantities of any foreign cotton of the description mentioned in the Schedule in the possession or under the control of the former, at such price and on such terms as may be specified in the order.

**5-A.** The Textile Commissioner may by order, in writing direct any person who has communicated his requirements to the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay, to purchase from such other person such quantities of any foreign cotton of the description mentioned in the Schedule not exceeding such requirements, at such prices and on such terms, as may be specified in the order.

6. The Textile Commissioner may, if he has reason to believe that any person has contravened, is contravening, or is likely to contravene any of the provisions of this order:—

(a) require any person to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person as he may demand,

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books, or documents belonging to, or under the control of any person,

(c) enter and search, or authorise a police officer not below the rank of sub-inspector to enter and search any premises.

7. No person shall with intent to evade the provisions of this order, refuse to give any information lawfully demanded from him under clause 3 or conceal, destroy, mutilate or deface any book or other document kept by him in the course of his business.

### **SCHEDULE**

(See clauses 4 and 5)

Cotton grown in any of the following countries:—

Egypt.

The Sudan.

Kenya.

Uganda.

Tanganyika.

Peru and any other part of the American Continent.

*1 Belgian Congo*

**Office of the Textile Commissioner.**

FORM F.C.I. Monthly return to be submitted to:

**THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER,**

**SECTION CS-16,**

**SUDAMA HOUSE, WITTET ROAD,**

**BALLARD ESTATE,**

**BOMBAY.**

by the 15th February 1944 and thereafter by the 15th of each succeeding month.

Name of person submitting return .....

Name of firm on whose behalf return submitted .....

• Full address .....

(1) The words "Belgian Congo" in italics, were inserted vide Department of Industries and Civil Supplies Notification No. 221-TA/45, dated 6-10-45.

1 Trade description of cotton	2 Opening Stocks on first day of month	3 Receipts during month.	4 Sales during month	5 Stocks as on last day of month	Instructions.
		No. of bales	Cost in Rs. per candy into Godown	No. of bales	Price in Rs. per candy ex Godown

## FOREIGN COTTON

## 1. Egyptians—

- (a) Upperis .. .. .
- (b) Zagoras .. .. .
- (c) Giza 7 .. .. .
- (d) Giza 12 (Waleer) .. .. .
- (e) Karnak .. .. .
- (f) Minad .. .. .
- (g) Sakels .. .. .
- (h) Malaki .. .. .
- (i) Sakha 4 .. .. .
- (j) Other Egyptians .. .. .

## TOTAL EGYPTIANS

- 2 Sudan Egyptians .. .. .
- 3. Sudan American .. .. .
- 4. East African .. .. .
- 5. Afghan .. .. .
- 6. Americans .. .. .
- (a) Peruvian Pima Cotton .. .. .
- (b) Other Americans .. .. .
- 7. <sup>1</sup> *Belgian Congo Cotton* .. .. .
- 8. Other Foreign Cotton .. .. .

## TOTAL FOREIGN COTTON

(Signature of person making return).

Date .....

Note.—Cotton Mills who have completed Form C.N. 1 and submitted such Form to the Textile Commissioner in respect of receipts, consumption, stock of foreign cotton need not submit this return.

Parties must type their own forms for these returns.

R. A. MAHAMADI,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India

(1) The words "Belgian Congo" in italics, were inserted vide Department of Industries & Civil Supplies Notification No. 231-T/A/45 dated 6-10-45.

All figures must be expressed in bales of 400 lbs. weight. Figures should be neat and legible—type written, if possible.

\* (Column 2) on the first monthly return, the date will be 1st January 1944. Thereafter 1st February, 1st March, etc.

\*\* (Column 3 and 4) on the first monthly return, the month in question will be January 1944. Thereafter February, March, April, etc.

\*\*\* (Column 5) on the first monthly return the date will be 31st January 1944. Thereafter, 29th February, 31st March etc.

\*\*\*\* Under "Other Egyptians" and "Other Foreign Cotton" the trade description must be stated.

**LIST OF NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED IN RESPECT OF  
FOREIGN COTTON CONTROL ORDER, 1945.**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and date.</b>	<b>Page.</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>No. 23 of 1945 dated 6-10-45.</b>	<b>417</b>



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & CIVIL SUPPLIES.**  
**NOTIFICATION** . . .

New Delhi, the 6th October, 1945.

**NO. 231-TA 45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Foreign Cotton Control Order, 1945, and that notice of the same shall be given by publication thereof in the Gazette of India and by the issue of a Press Note summarising the same:

1. In the schedule to the said Order after the entry "Peru and any other part of the American Continent" the following entry shall be added, namely, "Belgian Congo."
2. In the form annexed to the said Order in Column 1 for entries 6 and 7, the following shall be substituted, namely:—
  - "6. Americans—
    - (a) Peruvian Pima Cotton;
    - (b) Other Americans.
  7. Belgian Congo Cotton.
  8. Other Foreign Cotton."

J. D. KAPADIA,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



**THE COTTON CLOTH AND YARN (FORWARD  
CONTRACTS PROHIBITION) ORDER, 1945.**

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**Page 421.**





**COTTON CLOTH AND YARN (FORWARD CONTRACTS  
PROHIBITION) ORDER, 1945.**

The Order bans forward contracts in cotton cloth and yarn from 24th June, 1943, but does not apply to forward contracts for cotton cloth and yarn of specified qualities and for specified delivery at specified prices against which delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading and other documents of title are not transferable to third parties oftener than twice.

## Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & CIVIL SUPPLIES.****NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi; the 11th August, 1945.

**NO. 214(2)TA/45.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of Rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Central Government is pleased to make the following order, and to direct with reference to sub-rule (1) of Rule 119 of the said Rules that notice of the Order shall be given by the application of the same in the Official Gazette and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the **Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order, 1945.**

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

(4) The Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Forward Contracts Prohibition) Order, 1943, is hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done under any provision of that Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order:

2. In this Order—

(i) "Contract" means a contract made, or to be performed in whole or in part, in British India relating to the sale or purchase of cotton cloth or yarn;

(ii) "Forward contract" means a contract for the delivery of cotton cloth or yarn at some future date;

3. Save as hereinafter provided, no person shall, after the 24th of June 1943, enter into any forward contract in respect of cotton cloth or yarn.

4. Every forward contract entered into in contravention of Clause 3 shall be void within the meaning of the Indian Contract Act, 1872 (IX of 1872).

5. The provisions of this Order shall not apply to forward contracts for cotton cloth or yarn of specified qualities and for specified delivery at specified prices, against which delivery orders, railway receipts or bills of lading and other documents of title are not transferable to third parties oftener than twice.

6. Omitted.

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(1) Clause 6 was omitted vide Deptt. of Industries and Supplies Notification No. 214 (2) TA/45, dated 25-8-45. The original text read as follows:—

"Nothing in this Order shall affect the validity of any forward contract in cotton cloth or yarn entered into before the commencement of this Order or any right, title, obligation or liability required or incurred under any such forward contract."

**COTTON CLOTH AND YARN (TRANSMISSION  
BY POST) PROHIBITION ORDER,  
1946.**

**Pages 423 to 427**



**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1946.

**NO. 1031-TA 46.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Ordinance, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946.

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order—

“cloth” means any kind of cloth manufactured either wholly or partly from cotton and includes garments or other articles of personal or domestic use (other than used or old garments) made wholly or principally from cloth or knitted wholly or principally from yarn.

“yarn” means any kind of yarn manufactured either wholly or partly from cotton, and “Inland postal article” has the same meaning as in the Indian Post Office Act, 1898.

3. No inland postal article containing, otherwise than as outside covering, any cloth or yarn shall be received at or despatched from, any post office in British India; and no person shall deliver or cause to be delivered, any such postal article for transmission by post to any place within or outside British India:

Provided that this clause shall not apply to the despatch or receipt by post of cloth or yarn by any of the authorities mentioned in the Schedule to this Order.

4. Any Officer in charge of a post office may detain, open and examine any inland postal article in course of transmission by post which he reasonably suspects to contain, otherwise than as outside covering, any cloth or yarn.

5. If a postal article detained and examined under Clause 4 is found to contain, otherwise than as outside covering, any cloth or yarn, the Officer examining it shall send it through the Post Office of despatch to the District Magistrate of the District in which that post office is situated (or, if that post office is situated in a Presidency town, to the Commissioner of Police) together with any information regarding the sender of the postal article that may be available.

6. Any Court trying a contravention of Clause 3 of this Order may without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any postal article in respect of which it is satisfied that Clause 3 has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty;

7. The Textile Commissioner, Bombay, or any other Officer authorised by him in this behalf may, by general or special order, exempt any inland postal article or class of inland postal articles from the provisions of Clause 3.

### SCHEDULE

Authorities empowered to despatch or receive cotton cloth or yarn by post:—

1. The Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
2. Indian Central Cotton Committee's Technological Laboratory, Bombay.
3. Chief Inspector of Cotton Textiles, Bombay and Branches including I.C.T. Laboratories, Ahmedabad, and IGS Outstation Laboratories, Madras.
4. Controllers of Inspection, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta and Officers subordinate to them.
5. General Headquarters, New Delhi.
6. Chief Inspector of Stores and Clothing, Cawnpore.
7. Chairman, Textile Control Board, Sir Vithaldas Chambers, 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
8. Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

N.O.'H. O'NEILL,  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1946.

**NO. 1031-TA/46 (III).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby authorise each of the Officers specified in column (2) of the table below to exempt by special order from the provisions of Clause 3 of the said Order any inland postal article or class of inland postal articles posted from any post office within the area specified against them in column (3) of the table.

**TABLE**

Serial No. (1)	Officers (2)	Area (3)
(1)	The Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras.	The Province of Madras.
(2)	Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Additional Director (Transport), Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	The whole of India.
(3)	Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director (Cloth), Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	Do.
(4)	The Secretary to the Government of United Provinces, Department of Civil Supplies, Luck- now, the Provincial Textile Controller & Deputy Provincial Textile Controller, United Provinces, Kanpur.	United Provinces.
(5)	The Director of Textiles and the Additional Direc- tor of Textiles, West Bengal.	The Province of West Bengal.
(6)	The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Assam.	The Province of Assam.
(7)	Mr. M. R. Row, Deputy Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	The whole of India.
<i>1/8)</i>	<i>The Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay.</i>	<i>The Province of Bombay.</i>
<i>(9)</i>	<i>The Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar.</i>	<i>The Central Provinces &amp; Berar.</i>
<i>2/10)</i>	<i>The Director, Civil Supplies, East Punjab.</i>	<i>The Province of East Punjab.</i>

(1) The entries in italics from 8 to 14 have been inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 10-Tex. 1/48 dated 6-11-48.

(2) The words "The Director, Civil Supplies, East Punjab", against entry No. 10, were substituted for the words "The Director of Food and Civil Supplies, East Punjab," vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 17-Tex. 1/49, dated 15-1-49.



- (11) *The Cloth Controller, Bihar.*  
 (12) *The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.*  
 (13) *The Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer.*

*The Province of Bihar*  
*The Province of Delhi.*  
*The Province of*  
*Ajmer-Merwara.*

- (14) *The Controller of Supply and Transport,*  
*Orissa*

*The Province of Orissa.*

**DHARMA VIRA,**  
 Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1946.

**NO. 103 1-TA/46(ii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby exempt the inland postal articles specified in the schedule below from the provisions of Clause 3 of the said Order.

**SCHEDULE**

1. All inland postal articles containing jari goods when declared as such by the sender of the parcel;

**Explanation.**—The expression 'Jari goods' includes cloth which has been interwoven with gold or silver thread, real or imitation, and containing not less than 60 per cent of such gold or silver thread by weight or articles prepared from such cloth.

2. Trade samples of cloth or yarn sent by Book Post with open ends; provided (a) any one package does not exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. gross weight, and (b) any one sample in the package may be of the full width of the cloth from selvedge to selvedge but not exceeding 18" in length in the opposite direction;

3. All inland postal articles posted by or addressed to the members of His Majesty's forces in India or members of the forces of Indian States which have acceded to the Dominion of India.

4. All inland Postal articles addressed to the British Minister in Nepal or to the members of the staff of the British Legation in Nepal;

5. All inland postal articles containing shipment samples of standard cloth when declared as such and despatched by a cotton textile mill to any Provincial or State Officer in India;

6. All inland postal articles containing badges and labels made from cloth.

7. All inland postal articles containing handmade lace.

8. All inland postal articles containing 'hosiery' as defined in the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946.

9 All inland postal articles offered for transmission by post from any place in a Province to any other place in the same Province.

*'Explanation.—The term 'Province' here includes States which have been merged with it.*

10. All inland postal articles containing "Shoe Lace."

DHARMA VIRA,  
Textile Commissioner.

Definition of 'Hosiery' as contained in Clause 2(c) of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, notified under Government of India in the Department of Industries & Civil Supplies Notification No. 107 1-TA 45(i), dated the 5th January, 1946.

2. In this Order unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or the context—

(c) "Hosiery means stockings, vests, drawers, or other articles of personal use made from knitted cloth or yarn.

(1) The explanation under item 9 was added vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 103-Tex.148, dated 9-10-48.

(2) Item 10 was deleted and item 11 renumbered as number 10, vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 103-Tex.148, dated 2-10-48. Item 10 originally read as follows:—

"All inland postal articles containing yarn."



**List of Notifications in respect of Cotton Cloth and Yarn  
(Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1948.**

S. No.	Notification No. and Date.	Page
1.	No. 103-Tex.I/48, dated 2-10-48.	431
2.	No. 103-Tex.I/48, dated 9-10-48.	431
3.	No. 103-Tex.I/48, dated 6-11-48.	431-32
4.	No. 17-Tex.I/49, dated 15-1-49.	432



Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd October, 1948.

NO. 103-Tex.I.48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103/1-TA/46(i), dated the 1st October, 1946, namely:—

In the schedule appended to the said notification item 10 shall be deleted and item 11 renumbered as item 10.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 9th October, 1948.

NO. 103-Tex.I.48.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103/1-TA/46(ii), dated the 1st October, 1946, namely:—

In item 9 of the Schedule appended to the said notification the following shall be added:—

"Explanation.—The term 'Province' here includes States which have been merged with it."

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 6th November, 1948.

NO. 103-Tex.I.48.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103/1-TA/46(iii), dated the 1st October, 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification after entry No. 7, the following entries shall be added—

- (8) The Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay.  
The Province of Bombay.
- (9) The Provincial Textile & Yarn Commissioner,  
Central Provinces & Berar. The Central Provinces & Berar.
- (10) The Director of Food and Civil Supplies, East  
Punjab. The Province of East Punjab.
- (11) The Cloth Controller, Bihar. The Province of Bihar.
- (12) The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi. The Province of Delhi.
- (13) The Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara.  
The Province of Ajmer-Merwara.
- (14) The Controller of Supply and Transport, Orissa.  
The Province of Orissa,

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 15th January, 1949.

**NO. 17-Tex.I.49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103/1-TA/46(iii), dated the 1st October, 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification in column 2 against entry No. 10 for the words "The Director of Food and Civil Supplies, East Punjab," the words "The Director, Civil Supplies, East Punjab," shall be substituted.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

**FACTORIES (CONTROL OF DISMANTLING) ORDER,  
1946.**

**Pages 435 to 438**





**FACTORIES (CONTROL OF DISMANTLING) ORDER, 1946**

The order prohibits any person except with the written permission of the Textile Commissioner or Joint Textile Commissioner, to dismantle any factory or remove from a factory any spare parts kept for maintaining the machinery of the factory in order.

Government of India  
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES  
NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 1st October, 1946.

**NO. 80-TA/46.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government to be necessary and expedient so to do for maintaining and increasing supplies of an essential commodity, namely, cotton textiles:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Ordinance, 1946, the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

**1. Short title, extent and commencement.**—(1) This Order may, be called **The Factories (Control of Dismantling) Order, 1946.**

(2) It extends to the whole of British India.

(3) It shall come into force on the first day of October, 1946.

**2. Definitions.**—In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) “to dismantle” a factory means to remove from its position the machinery or part of the machinery of the factory, whereby such removal the factory is rendered wholly or partly useless for its purpose; but does not include any temporary removal of the machinery or part of the machinery for purposes such as adjustment, cleaning and repairs;

(b) “factory” means a factory as defined in Clause (j) of Section 2 of the Factories Act 1934 (XXV of 1934), but includes also any premises which were at any time whether before or after the commencement of this Order a factory as so defined, which is engaged in the manufacture of cotton textile goods or in the ginning or pressing of cotton;

(c) “Machinery” has the meaning assigned to that word in Clause (k) of Section 2 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934);

**3. Dismantling a Factory.**—No person shall, without the written permission of the Textile Commissioner or Joint <sup>1</sup> or Deputy Textile Commissioner, dismantle any factory or remove from a factory any spare parts kept for maintaining the machinery of the factory in order.

**4. Procedure for applications for and grant of permission.**—

(1) Any person desiring to dismantle any factory or to remove from a factory any spare parts kept for maintaining the machinery of the factory in order may apply in writing to the Textile Commissioner or Joint <sup>1</sup> or Deputy Textile Commissioner for the permission required by Clause 3 of this Order.

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(1) The words “or Deputy” in italics in Clause 3 and 4 were added vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 21-Tex. 1/48 dated 25-12-48.

(2) In such application the applicant shall state correctly, the following particulars, namely:—

(i) Name and address of the factory which it is desired to dismantle or from which it is desired to remove spare parts,

(ii) Products manufactured in the factory,

(iii) Details of the machinery concerned,

(iv) Place to which it is proposed to move the machinery or spare parts,

(v) Full reasons for making the application,

(vi) Such further particulars as the Officer referred to in sub-clause (1) may, by general or special order, require.

(3) On receipt of an application under sub-clause (1), the officer referred to in the said sub-clause shall, after making such enquiry, if any, as may be considered necessary, either reject the application or grant in writing the permission sought:

Provided that in any doubtful case he may submit the application for the orders of the Central Government.

(4) If the officer referred to rejects an application, he shall inform the applicant without delay.

(5) Where the Officer referred to rejects an application, the applicant may, within thirty days from the receipt of the Order rejecting the application, present and appeal to the Central Government, addressed to the Secretary Industries and Supplies Department.

5. The orders of the Central Government passed on an appeal made to it under sub-clause (5) of Clause 4 shall be final.

6. Powers of entry, examination, taking evidence, etc.—(1) If the Textile Commissioner or Joint or Deputy Textile Commissioner has reason to believe that any person has contravened any of the provisions of Clause 3, he or an officer authorised in writing by the Textile Commissioner in this behalf may—

(a) enter with such assistants (if any), being persons in the service of the Crown as he thinks fit, any place;

(1) The words "or Deputy" in italics in Clause 6 were added vide Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 21-Tex.148, dated 25-12-48.

(b) make such examination of the place and of any machinery, books or documents therein and take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any persons as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Order; and

(c) exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Order:

Provided that no one shall be required under this Clause to answer any question or give any evidence tending to criminate himself.

(2) Whoever willfully obstructs the officers referred to in sub-clause (1) in the exercise of any power conferred by that sub-clause, or fails to produce on demand any book or document in his custody or to comply with any demand for information, or knowingly or recklessly makes to such officer a statement false in a material particular shall be deemed to have contravened the provisions of this Order.

7. The officer referred to in sub-clause (1) of Clause 6 may exercise the powers under that sub-clause at any reasonable time by day or night, but not so as unreasonably to impede or obstruct the work being carried on in the place.

8. The occupant of any place entered in exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause (1) of Clause 6 or some person in his behalf, shall in every case be permitted to accompany the officer while he is exercising the powers under the said sub-clause, and shall upon request be entitled to receive a copy of any evidence recorded in pursuance of that sub-clause.

**List of Notifications Issued in Respect of  
Factories (Control of Dimensions) Order, 1946:**

<b>Serial No.</b>	<b>Notification No. and dated</b>	<b>Pages.</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>No. 21/Fex-1/48, dated 25th December, 1948.</b>	<b>441</b>



Government of India . . . . .  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th December, 1948.

**NO. 21 Tex.-1 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Factories (Control of Dismantling) Order, 1946, namely:—

In the said Order, in each of the Clauses 3, 4 and 6, for the words "or Joint Textile Commissioner" the words " or Joint or Deputy Textile Commissioner" shall be substituted.

**M. P. PAI,**  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.





**COTTON TEXTILE (CONTROL) ORDER,  
1948.**

**Pages 445 to 460**



## COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) ORDER, 1948.

The Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, is intended to regulate the production, prices and distribution of cotton cloth and yarn and the prices and distribution of certain raw materials and stores required in the production of the cloth and yarn.

Cloth and yarn have a special definition for the purposes of the Order and that is that they mean respectively any type of cloth and yarn manufactured either wholly from cotton or partly from cotton and partly from any other material. As regards production, the Order regulates the acquisition and number of looms which may be worked by a person, the use of wheat flour or glucose or other sizing or filling material in the manufacture of cloth, the spinning of fine counts and the number of counts of yarn or varieties of cloth which a manufacturer may produce. In addition the Textile Commissioner has power to issue directions to producers regarding the classes and specifications of cloth and yarn which they may or may not produce. The cloth and yarn produced by the manufacturers require to be packed in bales of specified sizes only.

As regards prices, the Order provides for the fixation of maximum ex-factory, wholesale and retail prices both of cloth and yarn either by the Textile Commissioner or in specified cases by the Provincial Textile Controllers. The Textile Commissioner has accordingly fixed the maximum ex-factory prices for all mill made cloth and yarn. The wholesale and retail prices thereof will be fixed within each Province or State by the Provincial or State Textile Controller concerned. Sale in excess of the prices so fixed is an offence.

The Order also provides for the markings to be made on cloth and yarn either by a manufacturer or a dealer. The markings include price markings.

With regard to distribution, in the first instance hoarding is made an offence. For this purpose the maximum quantities of cloth and yarn which may be possessed by manufacturers, dealers and other persons are indicated and both manufacturers and dealers are prohibited from keeping cloth and yarn beyond a certain specified period from the date of production as marked on the cloth and yarn. One important provision is to the effect that all cloth and yarn manufactured in India before 1-8-48 shall be disposed of by manufacturers or dealers before 30-11-48.

Apart from these general provisions against hoarding and for the purposes of equitable distribution, the Textile Commissioner has powers under the Order to issue directions to manufacturers and dealers about the persons to whom and the quantities which they may sell. It was under these powers that the Textile Commissioner had recently frozen the production of all mills and is distributing it all over the country.

The raw materials and stores referred to above are specified in a schedule annexed to the Order. Purchase and sale of any of these can take place only under the permission of the Textile Commissioner who may also specify the selling price. Importers are required to furnish information to the Textile Commissioner about the goods imported by them into India.

The Textile Commissioner has power to relax any of the restrictions by giving under the Order special or general permits.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 2nd August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (i) This Order may be called **The Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.**

(ii) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 (Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48, dated the 19th February, 1948), is hereby repealed: provided that any order made, notification issued, right accrued, penalty incurred, or anything done or deemed to have been done under the said Order shall be deemed to have been made issued, accrued, incurred or done under the corresponding provisions of this Order.

3. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Cloth" and "Yarn" mean respectively any type of cloth or yarn manufactured either wholly from cotton or partly from cotton and partly from any other material, but "cloth" does not include—

(i) ready made clothing other than dhoties and saris;

(ii) hosiery;

(iii) *leather cloth, inferior or imitation leather cloth ordinarily used in book-binding and book-binding cloth.*

(iv) tracing paper;

(v) cloth manufactured partly from cotton and partly from wool and containing 40 per cent or more of wool by weight;

(vi) rubberised or synthetic water-proof fabrics whether single-textured or double-textured;

(1) Item (iii) in italics was substituted vide Ministry of Industry and Supply notification No. 9 (4)-Tex. 149, dated 26.2.49. The original text read as follows—

"Leather cloth and inferior or imitation cloth ordinarily used in book-binding."

(b) "Controller" means the principal officer appointed by a Provincial Government for the administration of the Textile Control and includes any other officer appointed by such Government to perform the functions of the Controller under this Order or under the rules, orders and notifications issued thereunder;

(c) "dealer" means a person carrying on the business of selling cloth or yarn or both, whether wholesale or retail, and whether or not in conjunction with any other business and shall include master weavers of handloom cloth.

(d) "manufacturer" includes a producer or processor, and the expression 'manufacture' and its grammatical variants shall be construed accordingly;

(e) the expression "offer to sell" shall be deemed to include a reference to an intimation by a person of the price proposed by him for the sale of an article, made by the publication of a price list by exposing the article for sale in association with or bearing a mark indicating price, by the furnishing of a quotation or otherwise howsoever;

(f) an article shall be deemed to be in the possession of a person when it is held on behalf of that person by another person or when held by that person on behalf of another person;

(g) "processor" means a person engaged exclusively in any process ancillary to the production of cloth or yarn such as dyeing, bleaching, embroidering, printing and finishing; and the expression 'process' and its grammatical variants shall be construed accordingly;

(h) "producer" means a person engaged in the production of cloth or yarn or both by power as defined in Section 2 (f) of the Factories Act, 1934, and the expression 'produce' and its grammatical variants shall be construed accordingly;

(i) "scheduled article" means an article specified in Schedule A and includes any other article declared by the Central Government to be scheduled article for the purposes of this Order;

(j) "starch" means starch made from wheat, rice, maize, jowar, or any other foodgrain or from tapioca or potatoes and includes derivatives of starch and any modified form of starch so made;

(k) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner appointed by the Central Government and includes such Additional or Joint Textile Commissioners as may be appointed by the Central Government.

## RAW MATERIALS AND STORES

4. No person shall manufacture starch other than starch made from tapioca except under and in accordance with the terms of a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner.

5. (1) Every importer of a scheduled article shall within 15 days of the date of the arrival of the consignment containing such article furnish to the Textile Commissioner the following information in respect of the consignment:

(a) description and quantity of each of the articles included in the consignment;

(b) the landed cost of each item together with invoices and all other documents evidencing the price, buying commission, insurance premium, freight, customs duty, landing and clearing charges paid up to the deposit of the consignment in the consignee's warehouse or other place of storage.

(2) No importer shall sell or otherwise dispose of any such scheduled article imported by him except in accordance with the instructions given to him by the Textile Commissioner; provided that if the importer does not receive any such instructions from the Textile Commissioner within 30 days of the receipt by the Textile Commissioner of the information submitted under sub-clause (1), the importer may subject to the provisions of Clauses 6, 8 and 32 dispose of the consignment.

6. No person shall sell or dispose of any scheduled article except under and in accordance with

(a) a seller's licence granted to him by the Textile Commissioner;

(b) a direction given to him by the Textile Commissioner under clause 8.

7. No person shall purchase or otherwise acquire any scheduled article except under and in accordance with a buyer's licence granted by the Textile Commissioner.

8. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing require any importer or dealer in any scheduled article to sell to such person as may be specified in the Order such quantities of the scheduled article and in the case of a scheduled article of which the maximum prices have not been fixed under clause 9 at such price, as may be specified in the Order.

9. (1) The Textile Commissioner may by notification in the Gazette of India fix the maximum prices or rate at which any scheduled article may be sold.

(2) No person shall sell or offer to sell a scheduled article at a price exceeding maximum price specified under sub-clause (1).

10. (1) The Textile Commissioner may direct any person carrying on the business of producing or selling any scheduled article to mark such articles exposed or intended for sale with the sale price



thereof, or to exhibit in his premises a price list of articles held by him for sale; and may further give directions as to the manner in which such directions shall be carried out.

(2) The Textile Commissioner may by order published in the Gazette of India issue a direction of the nature specified in sub-clause (1) generally to all persons carrying on the business of producing or selling any scheduled article or to any person or any class of such persons.

11. (1) Applications for licences under this Order shall be made in such form as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe;

(2) The Textile Commissioner may without assigning any reason, refuse to grant a licence to any person and his decision shall be final;

(3) The Textile Commissioner may specify in the licence the conditions, if any, under which it is issued and the licensee shall comply with such conditions;

(4) The fees for the grant of a licence shall be such as the Textile Commissioner may, by notification in the official Gazette, prescribe;

(5) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (6) the licence shall be valid for the period specified therein and may be renewed;

(6) If the holder of a licence has supplied incorrect information in his application or in any return submitted by him or if he contravenes any condition of the licence, or if at any time the Textile Commissioner is satisfied that for any other reason the licensee is not a fit person to hold the licence, the Textile Commissioner may in his discretion and without prejudice to any other action which may be taken against the licensee, cancel or suspend his licence, and the order of the Textile Commissioner shall be final.

### CLOTH AND YARN

12. (1) No producer who has no spinning plant shall work or cause or permit to be worked—

(a) looms in excess of the number of looms working in the undertaking on the 30th September, 1944.

(b) any loom for a period which in any one month exceeds the average number of hours of work per loom per month in the undertaking during the year ending 30th September, 1944.

(2) No producer who has a spinning plant shall in any quarter—

(a) purchase a quantity of yarn exceeding  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the quantity of yarn purchased by him in the year 1944;

(b) sell a quantity of yarn less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the quantity of yarn sold by him in the year 1944;

(3) No producer who has no weaving plant shall install or cause or permit to be installed any loom in his undertaking.

(4) No person shall acquire or install any loom to be worked by power as defined in Section 2(f) of the Factories Act, 1934.

(5) Any person having in his possession any loom which he is not entitled to work or cause or permit to be worked in accordance with this clause shall forthwith report the fact to the Controller and shall take such action as to its sealing or storage as the Controller may direct.

13. No person shall manufacture or cause to be manufactured any cloth containing any sizing or filling material or both of any descriptions exceeding in the aggregate—

(i) in the case of cloth wherein the count of warp yarn employed is 14s or coarser, 15 per cent of the weight of the cotton in the cloth;

(ii) in other cases, 10 per cent of the weight of the cotton in the cloth.

14. No person shall use wheat flour or glucose for the purpose of sizing or filling cloth.

15. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of or purchase or otherwise acquire for the purpose of sale any cloth which has been manufactured in contravention of Clause 13 or Clause 14.

16. (1) For the purpose of Clauses 13 to 15 the proportion of sizing or filling material or both relative to the weight of the cotton in any finished cloth shall be determined by such test carried out by such person and in such manner as the Textile Commissioner may, by notification prescribe.

(2) A certificate signed by an officer authorised to carry out tests in pursuance of sub-clause (1) stating the result of the test shall be conclusive proof that the test has been duly carried out in the manner prescribed and that the result thereof is as is stated in the certificate.

17. (i) No producer shall produce yarn of counts more than 10 in number or more than the number specified in column (3) of Sche-

(1) List of officers empowered on behalf of the Textile Commissioner to grant special permits for the acquisition and installation of looms vide, Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 86-Text.I 48(iv), dated 14th December, 1948

dule B for a plant of the size of his spinning plant, whichever is less.

Provided that—

(a) the same count of warp and weft yarn produced from the same mixing shall be deemed to be one count;

(b) where any part of the spinning plant is employed exclusively for the performance of any contract with the Government such part shall, if the producer so elects, be deemed not to form a part of the plant and nothing in this clause shall apply in relation to the production of any yarn in pursuance of such contract, and the producer shall be deemed to have employed a part of the plant exclusively for the performance of any such contract where it is employed for the production of yarn for being supplied to any person under contract with the Government to utilise such yarn for the production of any article for sale to the Government and the producer has submitted to the Textile Commissioner a report in writing stating the quantity, counts, period of delivery and the consignee of such yarn and the number of spindles employed and the period requisite for the production of such yarn.

(2) No producer shall produce yarn finer than yarn of single 80's counts.

(3) Nothing in this clause shall apply to the production by a producer on a waste spinning plant of waste yarn of 6s or coarser.

18. (1) No producer shall produce cloth of more than two varieties for every 50 looms or part thereof in his possession or more than 20 varieties in all, whichever is less in number.

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this sub-clause, cloth shall be deemed to be of the same variety if it is woven in the same counts of yarn in warp and weft and in the same reed and pick notwithstanding that it is woven in different widths, lengths, patterns or colours.

(2) Nothing in this clause shall apply—

(i) to cloth produced in pursuance of a contract with the Government; and the looms employed in the production of such cloth shall be excluded in determining the number of varieties which may be produced under sub-clause (1);

(ii) to cloth produced for experimental purposes provided the looms employed for such production shall not exceed one per cent. of the total number of looms in the producer's possession.

19. No producer shall produce any cloth with a border whether plain, dobby or jacquard containing folded yarn in excess of what is required for a 2 border.

20. The Textile Commissioner may from time to time issue

(1) Restrictions on production of sewing thread and dyed yarn imposed vide Textile Commissioner's Notifications Nos. 80-Tex.I.48, dated 5th August, 1948, and 80-Tex.I.48(i), dated 5th August, 1948, respectively.

directions in writing to any producer or class of producers or the producers generally, regarding the classes or specifications of cloth or yarn and the maximum or minimum quantities thereof, which they shall or shall not produce during each period as may be specified in the directions, and they shall comply with such directions.

<sup>1</sup> 20A. *No producer other than a producer who has no spinning plant shall produce any article of clothing or any other article from cloth.*

<sup>2</sup> 20B. (i) *No producer shall employ any spindle in his undertaking except for the spinning of yarn;*

(ii) *No producer having a spinning plant shall employ any loom in his undertaking except for the weaving of cloth.*

<sup>3</sup> 20C. *No producer having a spinning plant shall undertake or carry out,*

(a) *any processing of any cloth or yarn not produced by him;*

(b) *the spinning of yarn out of cotton or cotton waste not owned by him.*

<sup>4</sup> 21. (1) No manufacturer of cloth shall pack cloth except in bales containing not less than 1,450 yards and not more than 1,550 yards.

(2) No manufacturer of yarn shall pack yarn except in bales or packages containing not less than 390 lbs. and not more than 420 lbs.

(3) The Textile Commissioner may, subject to sub-clauses (1) and (2), by a general or special order prescribe the manner in which any manufacturer shall pack cloth or yarn in bales or packages.

22. (1) The Textile Commissioner may specify—

(a) the maximum prices ex-factory, wholesale and retail at which any class or specification of cloth or yarn may be sold;

(1) Clause 20A in italics was inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 80-Tex I/48, dated 25th December, 1948.

(2) Clauses 20B and 20C in italics were inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 80-Tex I/48, dated (ii) 25th December, 1948.

(3) With reference to Clause 20C, the Textile Commissioner authorised producers having spinning plant to undertake or carry out bleaching and calendering of cloth vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex I/48 (iii) dated the 25th December 1948.

(4) List of officers empowered to discharge on behalf of the Textile Commissioner the function of granting special permission vide Notification No. 80-Tex I/48 (i) dated 14th December 1948.

(b) the markings to be made by a manufacturer or dealer on any class or specification of cloth or yarn manufactured or sold by him and the time and manner of making such markings.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (1) above, the Provincial Government or an officer authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf may fix—

(a) the ex-factory maximum price for the purposes of the special markings under Clause 26 in respect of any type of cloth *or yarn* for which such price has not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under the said sub-clause;

(b) the maximum prices, ex-factory, wholesale and retail at which any cloth produced by a manufacturer or other person referred to in the explanation to sub-clause (2) of Clause 23 may be sold and may further specify the markings to be made on such cloth and the time and manner of making them;

(3) A Court shall presume unless the contrary is proved that the markings made on any cloth or yarn in the manner specified under this clause are made in accordance with this Order and that the prices so marked are the maximum prices specified under this clause.

23. (1) Where the marking to be made and the time and manner of making it in respect of any class or specification of cloth or yarn have been specified under Clause 22—

(a) the manufacturer of, or, as the case may be, the dealer in such cloth or yarn shall cause the marking to be made thereon at the time and in the manner specified;

(b) no person other than such manufacturer or dealer shall cause the marking to be made on any such cloth or yarn;

(c) no person other than the manufacturer shall have in his possession or under his control any cloth or yarn which is not so marked, unless it be for the bonafide personal requirements;

(d) no person shall alter or deface or cause or permit to be altered or defaced any markings made on any such cloth or yarn held by him otherwise than for his bonafide personal requirements;

(e) no person shall make on any cloth or yarn any marking resembling the prescribed marking;

(f) no person shall have in his possession or under his control otherwise than for his bonafide personal requirements any cloth or yarn the marking whereon is altered or defaced or is of a character specified in paragraph (e).

(2) No manufacturer shall sell or deliver any cloth or yarn of which the maximum ex-factory price has not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under Clause 22.

(2) After the words "any type of cloth" the words "*or yarn*" in italics were inserted vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 9 (4)-Tex. P.49 dated 28-1-49.

**Explanation.**—Nothing in this sub-clause applies to a manufacturer who does not manufacture any yarn or to a processor or to a person engaged in the production of handloom cloth.

(3) No person shall in the manufacture of cloth use yarn (other than handspun yarn) the maximum ex-factory price of which has not been specified by the Textile Commissioner under Clause 22.

24. (1) No manufacturer or dealer shall sell or offer to sell any cloth or yarn at a price higher than the maximum price specified in this behalf under Clause 22.

(2) Every sale of cloth or yarn by a dealer except to a consumer shall be at a price either f.o.r. station of despatch or ex-godown of storage at the buyer's option. Provided that the commission of a commission agent shall be paid by the buyer.

(3) No person acting as a commission agent in respect of a sale of cloth or yarn to which sub-clause (2) applies shall receive a commission which exceeds 12 per cent of the maximum price of the cloth or yarn the subject matter of such sale.

(4) The Textile Commissioner may by notification in the official Gazette provide for the giving of a cash memorandum by any manufacturer or dealer in respect of any sale transaction, and for the particulars to be contained in any such cash memorandum.

(5) No manufacturer or dealer shall, without sufficient cause, refuse to sell cloth or yarn to any person.

**Explanation.**—The possibility or expectation of obtaining a higher price at a later date shall not be deemed to be sufficient cause for the purposes of this Clause.

25. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clause (2) no manufacturer or dealer shall after the 30th November, 1948, buy or sell or have in his possession any cloth or yarn manufactured in India and packed before the 1st August, 1948.

(2) No manufacturer or dealer shall buy or sell or have in his possession any cloth or yarn after the expiration of twelve months from the last day of the month marked on the cloth or yarn in accordance with a direction given under Clause 22, and no person shall buy or sell or have in his possession any such cloth or yarn in unopened bales or cases after the expiration from the said date of a period of three months in the case of a manufacturer and a period of six months in any other case.

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(1) Director, Civil Supplies, East Punjab, Under Secy. to the Government of East Punjab, Civil Supplies Department, and the Provincial Cloth Control Officer, East Punjab, were authorised by the Textile Commissioner to discharge on his behalf the function of issuing directions to any dealer under this sub-clause, vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex. 149, dated 11-2-49.

(3) For the purposes of this Clause a bale or case shall be deemed to be unopened if the hoops or other bindings and all outer covering have not been removed.

(4) Nothing in this Clause shall apply to handloom cloth.

26. Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-clauses (1) and (2) of Clause 25, any cloth or yarn not disposed of within the period specified may be kept and sold by a dealer subject to the conditions notified in this behalf by the Textile Commissioner prescribing the special markings to be made on such cloth or yarn, the agency by which the marking shall be made and the fee payable for such marking:

Provided that no such cloth or yarn shall be kept undisposed of by any dealer, or any person holding on behalf of a dealer for more than six months after the date of such marking.

27. Where in pursuance of Clause 22 (i) (b) or Clause 22 (2) (b) or Clause 26, any piece of cloth is required to be marked at one and with the ex-factory price or with the price at which it is to be sold retail, and the piece is not sold as a whole, that portion of the piece containing the price marking shall be sold last by the dealer.

28. (1) No producer shall, at any time, have in his possession—

(a) a quantity of cloth exceeding the total quantity produced by him during the preceding three months; or

(b) a quantity of yarn exceeding—

(i) in the case of a person engaged in the production of yarn alone, the quantity of yarn produced by him during the preceding two months;

(ii) in the case of a person engaged in the production of cloth alone, the quantity of yarn reasonably required by him for producing cloth during the next three months; and

(iii) in the case of person engaged in the production of cloth and yarn, the sum total of the quantity of yarn reasonably required by him for the production of cloth during the next three months and the quantity equal to the yarn produced by him during the preceding three months over and above his own requirements during that period.

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this sub-clause cloth on looms and yarn in the course of manufacture into cloth shall be excluded in computing the stocks in possession of a producer.

(2) No dealer, processor or other person not being a producer shall, at any time, have in his possession stocks of cloth or yarn in excess of his normal requirements.

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this sub-clause the normal requirements of cloth or yarn, as the case may be, of a person engaged in manufacturing from cloth or yarn articles of clothing or other articles such as ropes, tapes, newar, bandages or canvas shall be deemed to be the quantity of cloth or yarn used by him during the preceding three months in such manufacture.

(3) Nothing in sub-clause (2) applies to the possession by any person carrying on the business of banking of cloth or yarn pledged with him by a dealer or a manufacturer.

(4) For the purposes of sub-clauses (1) and (2) any cloth or yarn agreed to be sold to a dealer by a manufacturer and of which delivery has not been taken by the due date shall be deemed to be in the possession of the dealer and not of the manufacturer.

29. (1) Any person having in his possession cloth or yarn in excess of the quantity permitted under Clause 28 shall forthwith report the fact, in the case of a manufacturer to the Textile Commissioner and in other cases to the Controller.

(2) Any manufacturer or dealer in possession of cloth or yarn in respect of which the period for disposal prescribed under Clause 25 or under the proviso to Clause 26 is about to expire may report the fact to the Textile Commissioner or the Controller, respectively.

(3) Any person making a report under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2) shall take such action as to the storage, distribution or disposal of the cloth or yarn as the Textile Commissioner or the Controller may direct.

#### **ADDITIONAL POWERS OF THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER**

<sup>1</sup> 30. The Textile Commissioner may, with a view to securing a proper distribution of cloth or yarn or with a view to securing compliance with this order, direct any manufacturer or dealer, or any class of manufacturers or dealers—

(a) to sell to such person or persons such quantities of cloth or yarn as the Textile Commissioner may specify;

(b) not to sell or deliver cloth or yarn of a specified description except to such person or persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may specify; and

may issue such further instruction as he thinks fit regarding the manner in which the direction is to be carried out.

<sup>2</sup> 31. The Textile Commissioner may, with a view to securing compliance with this order,—

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(1) List of officers empowered to discharge on behalf of the Textile Commissioner, the powers under Clause 30, vide Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 80-Tex.I,48(1), dated the 26th October, 1948, No 80-Tex.I,43, dated the 14th December, 1948.

(2) List of officers empowered to issue directions on behalf of the Textile Commissioner, vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I,48(II), dated the 14th December, 1948.

(3) Information to be furnished direct by every dealer in cloth or yarn to Principal Officers appointed by the Provincial Governments.



1 (a) require any person to give such information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(c) enter and search, or authorise any person to enter and search, any premises and seize or authorise any person to seize any article in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this order has been committed and any other article in the premises which he has reason to believe has been or is intended to be used in connection with such contravention.

32. (1) The Textile Commissioner may, by an order in writing direct any person who carries on the business of producing or selling a scheduled article—

(a) to maintain such records of his purchases, sales, contracts, or other matters connected with his undertaking or business, and in such form and manner as may be specified in the order;

(b) to submit to such authority returns or statements in such forms and containing such information relating to his undertaking or business and at such times as may be specified in the order.

(2) The Textile Commissioner may by general order published in the Gazette of India issue a direction of the nature specified in sub-clause (1) generally to any class of persons referred to therein.

33. (1) The Textile Commissioner may by general or special permit exclude from or modify or relax to such extent as may be specified by him the operation of any such provision in respect of any person, act or thing or any class of persons acts or things.

(2) The Textile Commissioner may in any such permit impose conditions, limitations and restrictions subject to which such permit shall have effect.

(3) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Order, the provisions of the Clauses specified in Schedule C shall have effect subject to the powers of the Textile Commissioner under sub-clauses (1) and (2) to withdraw, modify, or relax any or all of the restrictions enacted in those provisions.

34. The Textile Commissioner may by a general or special order in writing and with the previous sanction of the Central Government

(1) Form of Monthly return of production of cloth and form of return of export were prescribed vide Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 80-Tex.II 48, dated the 16th September, 1948, and No. 80-Tex.II 48.(II) and (III) dated the 2nd October, 1948, respectively. List of officers authorised to act on behalf of the Textile Commissioner, vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.II 48, dated the 26th October, 1948.

authorise any officer to exercise on his behalf all or any of his functions and powers under this order.

### PROCEDURE AND PENALTY -

35. No person shall, with intent to evade the provisions of this order, refuse to give any information lawfully demanded from him under Clause 31 or Clause 32, or conceal, destroy, mutilate or deface any book or other document kept by him in the course of his business.

36. (Omitted).

37. Any court trying a contravention of any of the provisions of this order may direct that any article or articles in respect of which it is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

### SCHEDULE 'A'

I. Cotton Card Clothing and Card Clothing Sundries for Flat cards.—

1. Cylinder Fillet
2. Doffer Fillet.
3. Sets of Tops
4. Stripping Fillet
5. Burnishing Fillet.
6. Hand Stripping Cards.
7. Waltons Brushes
8. Spiral Strips.
9. Philipsons Sheets
10. Philipsons Top Clearer Strips
11. Ashworths Top Clearer Strips.
12. Ashworths Dart Roller Fillet
13. Rhodes Stripping Fillet
14. Lickerin Wire.
15. Blued Steel wire for Roving Waste openers
16. Card Tacks.
17. Raising Fillet.

For Waste and Wedding Cards:—

18. Cylinder Fillet.
19. Doffer Fillet.
20. Roller Fillet.
21. Clearer Fillet.
22. Fancy Fillet.
23. Under Clearer Fillet.
24. Fancy Stripper Fillet.
25. Humbug Fillet.

(1) Omitted vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No 90-Tex.I dated 10th August, 1948. The original text read as follows -

"No prosecution for the contravention of any of the provisions of this order shall be instituted without the previous sanction of the Provincial Government, or such officer of the Provincial Government, not below the rank of a District Magistrate, as the Provincial Government may by general or special order in writing authorise in this behalf".

26. Feed Roller Fillet.  
 27. Lockerin Fillet.  
 28. All other Card Clothing and Sundries.  
<sup>1</sup> II (Omitted).

III. Shuttles for use in Textile looms other than Jute and Hemp.

1. Shuttles for Looms (Ordinary).  
 2. Shuttles for Looms (Automatic).  
<sup>1</sup> IV. (Omitted).  
<sup>2</sup> V. (Omitted).  
<sup>3</sup> VI. (Omitted).

VII. Starch.

VIII. Ring Spinning frames and Mules for manufacture of Cotton Yarn.

### SCHEDULE 'B'

Maximum Number of Counts of Yarn which a Producer may produce.

S. No.	Size of plant, with reference to the number of spindles installed and in working order	Number of counts of yarn.
(1)	(2)	(3)
1.	10,000	3
2.	For every additional 10,000 spindles or part thereof.	1

### SCHEDULE 'C'

Clauses 4, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 21, 23, 25 and 28.

M. P. PAI,  
 Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

(1) Omitted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 17/1-T(2)/48 dated 31-7-48. The original text read as follows.—

II. Bobbins for use on Textile Machines other than Jute and Hemp:—

1. Slubbing Tubes.
2. Roving Tubes.
3. Ring Rabbeth.
4. Ring Weft Pirns (including, universal and Wadia Pirns).
5. Ring Doubler Bobbins.
6. Warper Bobbins.
7. Paper tubes and Cones.

IV. Imported Tallow

(2) Omitted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15/4-T(2)/48, dated 24-4-48. The original text read as "Dyes derived from Coal Tar."

(3) Omitted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15/4-T(2)/48(1), dated 24-4-48. The original text read as "Hydrosulphite of Soda."

**List of Notifications issued in respect of Cotton Textiles  
(Control) Order, 1948.**

S. No.	Notification number and date.	Page
1.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 2-8-48.	463-464
2.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(ii), dated 2-8-48.	464
3.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 5-8-48.	464-467
4.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iv), dated 2-8-48.	467
5.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 2-8-48.	468
6.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 5-8-48.	468
7.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 10-8-48.	468
8.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 14-9-48.	469
9.	No. 81-Tex.1/48, dated 16-9-48.	469-472
10.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 2-10-48.	473-475
11.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(ii), dated 2-10-48.	475-476
12.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 2-10-48.	477
13.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iv), dated 2-10-48.	477-478
14.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(v), dated 2-10-48.	479
15.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 26-10-48.	479-480
16.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 26-10-48.	480
17.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 20-11-48.	480-481
18.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 29-11-48.	481-482
19.	No. 78-Tex.1/48, dated 30-11-48.	483-488
20.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 6-12-48.	489
21.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 9-12-48.	489
22.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 9-12-48.	489
23.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 14-12-48.	490
24.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 14-12-48.	490
25.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(ii), dated 14-12-48.	491
26.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 14-12-48.	491
27.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iv), dated 14-12-48.	492
28.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(v), dated 14-12-48.	492
29.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(vi), dated 14-12-48.	493
30.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 18-12-48.	493
31.	No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 25-12-48.	493-494
32.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(i), dated 25-12-48.	494
33.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(ii), dated 25-12-48.	493-495
34.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 25-12-48.	495
35.	No. 80-Tex.1/48(iv), dated 25-12-48.	496
36.	No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49, dated 29-1-49.	496
37.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 8-2-49.	497
38.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 11-2-49.	497
39.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(i), dated 11-2-49.	498
40.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49(ii), dated 11-2-49.	498
41.	No. 9(9)-Tex.1/49, dated 19-2-49.	499
42.	No. 9(4)-Tex.1/49, dated 26-2-49.	499



Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

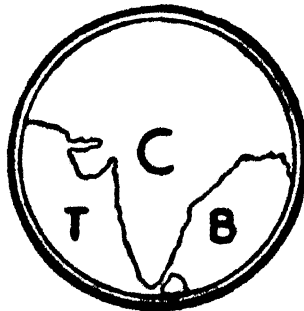
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(1).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clauses 22 and 26 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of my notification No. T.C.(6)244, dated the 27th January, 1944, I hereby notify the following conditions subject to which cloth or yarn not disposed of within the period specified in sub-clauses (1) and (2) of Clause 25 of the said Order may be kept and sold by a dealer:—

(1) Such cloth or yarn as aforesaid shall not be kept or sold unless it bears the special marking stamped or impressed upon it by the Provincial Government which has seized it or to which it has been surrendered for the purpose of such marking or by the Textile Commissioner.

(2) The said marking shall be in the manner prescribed in sub-clauses (a) to (c) of Clause 2 and sub-clauses (a) and (b) of Clause 3 of my notification No. T.C.(6)144, dated the 19th February, 1944, except that the form of marking shall be as illustrated below:—



(3) The month and year of marking shall be stamped or impressed below the aforesaid mark in the manner prescribed by Clauses 2(e), 3(d) and 5 of the notification referred to in condition (2) above.

(4) Immediately below the aforesaid marking shall be stamped or impressed the maximum retail price.

(5) The retail price to be stamped or impressed under condition (4) above shall be the maximum ex-factory price fixed under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause 2(a) of Clause 22 of the said Order, plus 10 per cent.

(1) This was superseded vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148(1), dated the 29th November, 1948.

(6) For affixing the markings prescribed in the above conditions, the Provincial Government or, as the case may be, the Textile Commissioner, may levy from the dealer on whose cloth or yarn the markings are made a fee equal to 5 per cent of the ex-factory maximum price fixed in respect of such cloth or yarn under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2)(a) of Clause 22, as the case may be, of the said Order.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I/48(II).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise the principal officer appointed by each Provincial Government for the administration of the textile control to discharge on my behalf the function under Clause 22 (1) (a) of the said Order to specify in relation to sales made within his jurisdiction by dealers, the maximum wholesale and retail prices of cloth and yarn, provided that where the maximum ex-factory price has been fixed by the Textile Commissioner under this Order in respect of any cloth or yarn, the maximum retail price shall not exceed in the case of cloth 20 per cent and in the case of yarn 15 per cent over such maximum ex-factory price.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I/48(III).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in addition to the markings specified in my notification No. T.C.(6)1/44, dated the 19th February, 1944, I hereby prescribe the following markings and manner of marking which shall be observed by all manufacturers of cloth and yarn in respect of cloth and yarn packed after the 31st July, 1948:

**CLOTH**

1. Each piece of cloth shall be stamped with the manufacturer's number or standard markings or serial number specified by the Textile Commissioner in fixing the maximum ex-factory price. The word "serial" shall be marked before the serial number.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this notification a piece of cloth means any running length of cloth and includes cloth comprising an uncut pair of dhoties, towels, sarrees or chaddars ordinarily sold by the pair.

2. Each piece of cloth except the items mentioned in para. 3 below shall be stamped at a distance not exceeding one yard from the end with the ex-factory price of such cloth, that is to say, the maximum ex-factory price of the particular description of cloth specified by the Textile Commissioner or the contract price, whichever is less.

Note.—If the actual length of the piece is not the standard length for which the maximum ex-factory price has been specified by the Textile Commissioner the proportionate price for the actual length shall be stamped or, in the alternative, the price per yard calculated to the nearest pie.

3. Each piece of cloth comprising a pair of dhoties, sarrees, towels, or chaddars or other items ordinarily sold in pairs shall be stamped with the price per pair as in para. 2 above; provided that if the piece consists of a single such item the proportionate price of that item shall be stamped.

4. Damaged and sub-standard pieces and fents exceeding three yards in length shall be stamped with the ex-factory price of such cloth, that is to say, the ex-factory price of the particular description of cloth specified by the Textile Commissioner or the contract price whichever is less expressed either as a price per piece, or as a price per yard or as a price per lb.

5. Each piece or unit of cloth shall be marked with the word "Medium" where the count of warp yarn in the cloth (excluding the border) is 17's or finer (whether single or folded), the word "Fine" where the same count is 35's or finer (whether single or folded) or the words "(Fine Super)" where the same count is 48's or finer (whether single or folded).

6. In the case of mesh cloth the markings prescribed in paras 1 to 5 above shall be made on a piece of cloth stitched to the mesh cloth; in the case of raised blankets they may be made on a small piece of cloth securely stuck on the blanket; in the case of lint cloth they may be made on a piece of paper securely stuck on the cloth.

17. (i). The markings specified in paras 1 to 6 above shall be made in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height on the face plait of the

(ii) in the case of handkerchiefs the following markings only shall be made on each handkerchief:—

(a) the name of the manufacturer;

(b) the maximum ex-factory price as specified by the Textile Commissioner or the contract price whichever is less.

(1) Paragraph 7 renumbered as Paragraph 7(i) and Sub-Paragraph (ii) in italics was added vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. I;48 (iv),  
r, 1948.



On every bale or other package of cloth in letters not less than 1½" in height shall be marked—

(a) the markings specified in 5 above;

(b) the word "grey" or "bleached" or "coloured" correctly describing the entire contents of such bale or package under one or other of these descriptions.

For the purpose of such marking "grey" cloth and "bleached" cloth mean respectively grey or bleached cloth of every description including sarees, dhoties or other cloth with coloured borders only and towels with coloured borders or headings.

"Coloured" cloth means piece-dyed cloth, printed cloth and cloth made wholly or partly from dyed yarn and excludes grey or bleached sarees, dhoties, towels or other cloth with coloured borders referred to above.

(c) If containing fents:—

(i) the word "RAGS" in the case of fents of one yarn in length;

(ii) the word "FENTS" in the case fents of one yard and above but not exceeding three yards. damaged cloth not exceeding three yards in length and fents of dhoties and sarees;

(iii) the words "SECONDS" in the case of fents above three yards but below ten yards and damaged cloth of any length above three yards.

9. A manufacturer may at his option use the following abbreviations in making the markings specified in paras 5 and 8 above, that is to say the letter "M" for "Medium," the letter "F" for "Fine," the letters "F(S)" for "Fine (Super)," the letter "L" for "Grey," the letter "B" for "Bleached" and the letter "C" for "Coloured."

10. Nothing in paragraphs 1 to 8 above except sub-para (c) of para. 8 shall apply to fents and other short pieces of cloth not exceeding three yards in length.

## YARN

11. On the label inserted in each bundle of yarn in compliance with my notification No. T.C.(6)1/44, dated the 19th February, 1944, shall also be stamped in letters and figures not less than ½" in height the ex-factory price of such yarn, that is to say, the maximum ex-factory price of the particular description of yarn specified by the Textile Commissioner or the contract price whichever is less, provided that in the

labels pasted in the inside of cones the letters and figures may be of a smaller size but shall be clearly legible.

12. On every bale or package of yarn shall be stamped in letters and figures not less than 2" in height the ex-factory price as in para. 11 above.

13. Nothing in this notification shall apply to:—

- (a) handloom cloth;
- (b) hand-spun yarn;
- (c) cloth and yarn purchased directly by the Government from a manufacturer;
- (d) cloth and yarn processed by processors;
- (e) cloth woven by a manufacturer not manufacturing any yarn;
- (f) cloth and yarn manufactured for export and not for sale in India;

**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this notification cloth and yarn shall not be deemed to be "manufactured for export and not for sale in India" unless the manufacturer himself export it or sells it, whether or not in pursuance of a pre-existing contract, to an exporter against any valid export quota licence granted by an export Trade Controller or to person holding a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner under Clause 2-A of the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 2nd August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(iv).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 31 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct every dealer in cloth or yarn to furnish forthwith to the principal officer appointed by his Provincial Government for the administration of textile control information about the quantities and description including Tex-mark number and month of packing of the cloth yarn in his possession on the date of this notification whether on his own account and or on account of any other person.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 5th August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that save in accordance with a Special Permission from me no producer shall for a period of six months from the 1st September, 1948, produce any sewing thread yarn.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 5th August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.1/48(1).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that save in accordance with a Special Permission from me no producer shall for a period of six months from the date of this Notification produce any dyed yarn except for the purpose of weaving cloth on his own looms.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 10th August, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

"In the said Order, Clause 36 shall be omitted."

M. P. PAI,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 14th September, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148(iii), dated the 27th April, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification in entry No. (V) after the words "Assistant Textile Commissioners (Distribution of Cloth & Yarn)" the following words shall be inserted, namely:—

"Textile Control Officers, Inspectors of Textiles."

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 16th September, 1948.

**NO. 81-Tex.148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 31 (a) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that every producer other than a producer who has no spinning plant shall—

(a) on or before the 7th day of every month commencing from the date of this notification submit true and accurate information in the Form CYC2-A annexed hereto—

(1) in the case of producers in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, Sholapur Municipal Borough, Delhi Province, Ajmer-Merwara Province, Baroda State, Madhya Bharat and Saurashtra to Section CYC-2 of the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Wiltet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay;

(2) in the case of all other producers to the principal officer appointed by the Provincial or State Government concerned for the administration of textile control;

(b) on or before the 7th day of every month commencing from November, 1948, submit to Section CYC-2 of the Office of the Textile Commissioner or the aforesaid Provincial or State Officer, as the case may be, a return in Form CYC2-B annexed hereto of the stocks held by him on the last day of the preceding month of cloth packed more than two months before that date.

(Continued)

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**FORM CYC-2A**

**Monthly return of production of cloth used for ordinary wear**

Name and address of producer.....

.....  
 .....  
 .....

Dated.....

Texmark No.....

Month of Packing.....

Serial No.	Description of cloth	No. and mark on pieces	Dimensions		Ex-factory prices per piece or yard	Total full, half, or quarter bales	Total converted into full bales	
			Width ins.	Length Yds.				
(1)	(2)	(3)			(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1.	<b>Dhoties—</b> Grey Bleached Mercerised							
2.	<b>Sarries—</b> Grey Coloured Bleached Mercerised							
3.	<b>Mulls—</b> Grey Bleached Dyed Printed							
4.	<b>Volles and dorias—</b> Bleached Dyed Printed							
5.	<b>Longcloth—</b> Grey Bleached Dyed Printed  <b>Poplin or crepes—</b> Bleached Dyed Printed							

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
	<b>Twill—</b>							
	Grey							
	Bleached							
	Dyed							
	<b>Shirtings—</b>							
	Woven							
	coloured							
	Drop box							
	check							
	Susis							
6.	<b>Sheetings—</b>							
	Grey							
	Bleached							
	<b>Leopard—</b>							
	Grey							
	Bleached							
7.	<b>Drills—</b>							
	Grey							
	Bleached							
	Dyed							
	<b>Coatings—</b>							
	Bleached							
	Dyed							
	Dobby or							
	plain weave							
8.	<b>Mazri cloth—</b>							
9.	<b>Turkish</b>							
	towels—							
	Bleached							
	Dyed							
	<b>Huckaback</b>							
	and honey							
	combed							
	towels—							
	Bleached							
10.	<b>Dosuti—</b>							
11.	<b>Plain chadars—</b>							
12.	<b>Flannelettes—</b>							
	Bleached							
	and raised							
	Dyed and							
	raised							
13.	<b>Cotton waste</b>							
	blankets—							
	Raised							
	Unraised							
14.	<b>Red ticking</b>							
	cloth							
15.	<b>Other items—</b>							

**Note.**—(1) A separate form should be used for each of the following:—(a) Superfine, (b) Fine, (c) Medium, (d) Coarse, (e) Fents, (f) Rags.

(2) The producer should specify the full description of the items shown under Serial No. 15.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**FORM CYC 2, B**

Monthly return of Producer's stocks of cloth packed more than two months before the last day of preceding month

Name and address

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

of Producer \_\_\_\_\_

Texmark No. \_\_\_\_\_

Serial No.	Full description of cloth	Trade No and mark on pieces	Dimensions		Ex-factory price per piece or yard	Total full, half, or quarter bales
			width	Length		
(1)	(2)	(3)	Ins (4)	Yds (5)	(6)	(7)

**T. P. BARAT,**  
**Textile Commissioner.**

**विद्युत उद्योग विभाग**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd October, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. TC(4)144, dated 22nd January, 1944, I hereby direct that the classes of cloth and yarn specified in column 1 of Table below shall be exempt until further notice from the provisions of the Order specified against each class in column 2 of that table.

**TABLE**

1	2
<p>1. Any piece of cloth not being a handkerchief or a napkin or a towel which—</p> <p>(a) does not exceed 72" in length and 9" in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length; or</p> <p>(b) has an area not exceeding 6½ square feet and does not exceed 43" at the widest point in any direction.</p>	<p>The provisions of sub-clause 1 of Clause 23 and all the provisions of Clause 25.</p>
<p><b>Explanation:—</b>This is intended to cover items such as jarans and rags of various sorts, including mill rags which are cut from the ends of pieces after processing.</p>	
<p>2. Cloth and yarn held by exporters for purposes of export, provided that no exporter shall at any time hold stocks in excess of the quantity represented by the unshipped balance of a valid export licence plus the quantity represented by a valid quota licence reduced by such quantity as has been converted into an export licence. (The exception will also apply to goods which have been shut out, even though they are shown as passed for export on the back of the export licence, as in effect this will represent the unshipped balance of an export licence).</p>	<p>Clause 25.</p>



1	2
<p>3. Medical Textiles, viz.—</p> <p>(a) Lint</p> <p>(b) Gauze Made up in packages of not more than 2 lbs. in weight.</p> <p>(c) Bandage cloth not exceeding 8" in width and 6 yards in length.</p> <p>4. Cloth described as "furnishing cloth" when prices are fixed by the Textile Commissioner.</p> <p>5. Sewing thread and thread used for handicraft and crochet.</p> <p>6. "Corduroy dyed" manufactured by Sarangpur Cotton Manufacturing Co., Ltd., No. 1, Ahmedabad and sold under trade number "128."</p> <p>7. Single Cotton Yarn of 4's counts and under and manufactured from 100 per cent waste.</p> <p>8. Ropes, Tapes and Newar.</p> <p>9. Any piece of diamond mesh mosquito netting not exceeding 6" in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length.</p>	<p></p> <p>Clause 25.</p> <p></p> <p>Sub-clause (1) of Clause 23 and all the provisions of Clause 25.</p> <p>All the provisions of Clauses 23 and 25.</p> <p>Sub-clause 1 of Clause 23.</p>

**Explanation.**—The exemption contained in entry No. 2 above shall in respect of cloth or yarn manufactured in India and packed before the 30th September, 1948, be available only where the exporter has furnished a true and accurate information to the Textile Commissioner, TCS. (II) Section, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on or before 7-10-48, in the form given below (in triplicate) about any such cloth or yarn held by him on 30-9-48, for the purposes of export.

Name of Exporter.....

Destination.....

Address.....

[illegible]

**T. P. BARAT,**  
**Textile Commissioner.**

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

**Bombay, the 2nd October, 1948.**

**NO. 80 Tex.148(II).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 31(a) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that every exporter shall within 15 days of the export of every consignment of cloth or yarn furnish to the Textile Commissioner, TCS-II Section, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, true and accurate information in the form given below countersigned in the case of export by sea or air by the carrier employed for the purposes of the export.

(continued)

## FORM TCS-II(2)

Name & address of the exporter	Date of Export	Quantity of cloth or yarn exported (in yards or Lbs. according to the measure mentioned in the relative A Forms)	No. of the export licence	Name or other identifying particulars of the steamer or aircraft	In the case of export otherwise than by sea or air, the number and date of the special transport permit under the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, if any, authorising transport up to the Indian Frontier
1	2	3	4	5	6

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd October, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(iii).—**In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 31(a) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that every exporter shall within 7 days of his securing a confirmed export licence send by registered post a return to the Textile Commissioner, Section TCS-II, Witter Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, in the form given below:—

**FORM TCS-II-(1)**

Name and Address of exporter	No. of the quota licence on the basis of which the confirmed export licence has been granted	No. of the con- firmed export licence	Quantity of cloth or yarn in yards or lbs. as declared on the invoice submitted in the relative A Form converted into the export licence	Last date of validity of the export licence
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 2nd October, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(iv).—**With reference to the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 9014 Tex 148, dated the 30th July, 1948, I hereby permit every manufacturer to whom the said notification applies—

(a) to sell or agree to sell to an overseas importer and to export cloth or yarn intended for export against a valid export quota or licence held by him;

(b) to sell and deliver cloth or yarn intended for export to any exporter who produces a declaration in Form A countersigned by the Export Trade Controller; and to agree to sell such cloth or yarn to an

exporter provided that an agreement made without such declaration shall be void and unenforceable if such declaration is not produced before the manufacturer within 30 days of the making of the agreement.

<sup>1</sup> (Deleted)

Provided in the case of yarn <sup>2</sup> *other than waste yarn of count below 18* that before any such export or sale or agreement to sell the manufacturer has applied to the Textile Commissioner for fixing the maximum quantities of yarn that he may export or sell for export and the exports or sales for export do not exceed the maximum quantities so fixed.

### FORM A

(Annexure)

I hereby declare that (a) \_\_\_\_\_ of (b) \_\_\_\_\_ which I  
am purchasing from (c) \_\_\_\_\_ is within my export quota li-  
cense No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ for (d) \_\_\_\_\_ which is valid  
up to (e) \_\_\_\_\_ Date

(Signed)

(a) Quantity.

(b) Full description of cloth or yarn, including Tex Trade Mark and Index Trade No., if any, together with month and year of manufacture if stamped by the manufacturer.

(c) The name of the Mill from whom the purchase is to be effected.

(d) Destination for which the quota licence is valid.

(e) Date of expiry of the quota licence

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

(1) The first proviso and the word "further" occurring between the words 'Provided' and 'in the case of yarn' in the second proviso were deleted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex.I 49, dated 8-2-49. The first proviso read as follows:--

"Provided that in the case of cloth such exports and sales together during any one quarter do not in any one category of Medium or Fine or in any one of the descriptions of cloth contained in the Form CYC2-A prescribed by the Textile Commissioner exceed 25 per cent of the production thereof."

(2) The words in italics were inserted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. I 48(i), dated 25th December, 1948.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 2nd October, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48(v).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 30 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that save in accordance with general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner no producer who has no spinning plant shall sell or deliver any cloth intended for export except to an exporter who produces a declaration in the form "A" given in my Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48(iv), dated the 2nd October, 1948, countersigned by the Export Trade Controller.

T. P. BARAT,

Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 26th October, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TC(51) 48, dated the 15th May, 1946, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government each of the following officers in the office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to discharge on my behalf the functions of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 31 of the said Order, namely:—

1. Rao Sahib C. J. Soneji, Production Officer.
2. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.
3. Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director.
4. Mr. D. E. Cooper, Director of Production.
5. Mr. S. N. Das Gupta, Director of Production.
6. Rao Saheb Ramnath, Deputy Director.
7. Mr. M. R. Row, Deputy Director.
8. Mr. C. P. Rao, Assistant Director.
9. Mr. N. Ramaswamy, Assistant Director.
10. Mr. V. M. Srikumaran Nair, Deputy Assistant Director.
11. Mr. S. R. Ramakrishnan, Deputy Assistant Director.
12. Mr. H. S. Dhir, Deputy Assistant Director.
13. Mr. B. B. Majumdar, Deputy Assistant Director.

14. Mr. S. C. Das Gupta, Deputy Director.

<sup>1</sup> 15. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

(1) Entry No. 15 was inserted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I.48(vi), dated 14th December, 1948.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 26th October, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TC(13)144, dated the 16th December, 1944, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government each of the following officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to discharge on my behalf the function of specifying the person or persons to whom cloth or yarn may be sold or delivered by any manufacturer or dealer to whom a direction has been or may hereafter be given by a special or general order by the Textile Commissioner under sub-clause (b) of Clause 30 of the said order.

1. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.
2. Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director.
3. Rao Saheb Ramnath, Deputy Director.
4. Mr. M. R. Row, Deputy Director.
5. Mr. M. G. Gupte, Deputy Director.
- <sup>1</sup> 6. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

(1) Entry No. 6 was inserted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I.48, dated 14th December, 1948.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 20th November, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex. I 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in super-

session of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TC-23 45, dated the 26th June, 1945, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government each of the following officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to exercise my function under Clause 33 of the said order to exempt by special permit any cloth or yarn from the provisions of Clause 25 of the said Order, namely:—

1. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.
2. Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director.
3. Rao Saheb M. S. Ramnath, Deputy Director.
4. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner

(1) Entry No. 4 was inserted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148(v), dated 14th December, 1948.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 29th November, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clauses 22 and 26 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of my notification No. 80-Tex.148(i), dated the 2nd August, 1948, I hereby notify the conditions subject to which cloth and yarn manufactured in India and packed before the 1st August, 1948, may be held in possession and sold by a dealer after the date specified in sub-clause (1) and sub-clause (2) of Clause 25 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948:—

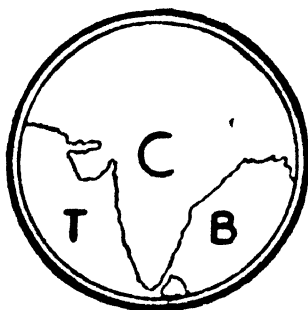
(1) A dealer who has in his possession such cloth or yarn after the date specified in sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2) of Clause 25 of the said Order shall within seven days of that date submit to the Provincial Government or to such officer as may be appointed by the Provincial Government in this behalf, a correct return containing full details of the varieties and the quantities of such cloth or yarn as are held by him.

(2) Such cloth or yarn as aforesaid shall not be sold unless it bears the special marking stamped or impressed upon it by the Provincial Government or by such officer as the Provincial Government may appoint in this behalf.

(3) The said marking shall be in the manner prescribed in sub-clauses (a) to (c) of Clause 2 and sub-clauses (a) and (b) of Clause 3



of my Notification No. T.C.(6)144, dated the 19th February, 1944, except that the form of the marking shall be as illustrated below:—



(4) The month and year of marking shall be stamped or impressed below the aforesaid mark in the manner prescribed by Clauses 2(e), 3(d) and 5 of the Notification referred to in condition (3) above.

(5) Immediately below the aforesaid marking shall be stamped or impressed the maximum retail price, and the cloth or yarn, as the case may be, shall not be sold at a price higher than the maximum retail price so stamped or impressed.

(6) The retail price to be stamped or impressed under condition (5) above shall be the maximum ex-factory price fixed under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause 2(a) of Clause 22 of the said Order, plus 20 per cent in the case of cloth, or 15 per cent in the case of yarn, as the case may be.

(7) For affixing the markings prescribed in the above conditions, the Provincial Government or, as the case may be, the Textile Commissioner may levy from the dealer on whose cloth or yarn the markings are made, a fee not exceeding 5 per cent of the ex-factory maximum price fixed in respect of such cloth or yarn under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2) (a) of Clause 22, as the case may be, of the said Order:

Provided the Provincial Government or such officer as the Provincial Government may appoint in this behalf may dispense with the stamping as aforesaid of the stocks of cloth and yarn held by a dealer or any part of such stocks and by an order in writing direct the dealer to sell such stocks to consumers in general or to any person or firm specified by such order in writing at prices fixed by the Provincial Government or such officer. The dealer holding the stocks shall comply with such directions. The price to be fixed in such cases shall be such as is considered reasonable by the Provincial Government or such officer, provided always that the price at which the cloth or yarn, as the case may be, is sold in retail shall not exceed the maximum ex-factory price fixed under sub-clause (1) or sub-clause (2) (a) of Clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, plus 20 per cent in the case of cloth or 15 per cent in the case of yarn.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1948.

**NO. 78-Tex.148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby issue the following directions:—

1. These directions will come into force from the 1st January, 1949.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) below, these directions shall be complied with by all producers other than producers who have no spinning plant.

(2) If a producer satisfies the Textile Commissioner or such Officer as the Textile Commissioner may appoint in this behalf that there are sufficient reasons why such producer should be exempted from compliance with any or all of these directions or that any or all of these directions should be modified in their application to him, the Textile Commissioner or the Officer so appointed by him may, by an Order in writing, exempt such producer from compliance with any or all of these directions or modify any or all of these directions in their application to such producer.

3. In these directions—

(a) the expression 'basic years' means the years 1940, 1941 and 1942,

(b) the expression 'looms installed in an undertaking' means the total number of looms installed in an undertaking but does not include special looms used for the manufacture of diamond mesh mosquito netting or narrow-width looms used exclusively for the production of samples and tapes;

(c) the expression 'quantity' means quantity as measured by the linear yard;

(d) the expression 'wearable varieties of cloth' means the varieties of cloth specified in Schedule I annexed to these directions;

(e) the expression 'non-wearable varieties of cloth' means the varieties of cloth specified in Schedule II annexed to these directions.

4. Except for (a) cloth produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed with the producer by the Government of India, (b) cloth produced for experimental purposes, (c) cloth produced for export and (d) non-wearable varieties of cloth specified in Schedule II annexed to these directions no producer shall pro-

duce any variety or description of cloth other than the wearable varieties of cloth specified in Schedule I annexed to these directions. The production of cloth for experimental purposes and of non-wearable varieties of cloth shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 below.

**5. No producer shall at any time employ**

(a) more than one per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of cloth for experimental purposes, or

(b) more than three per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of non-wearable varieties of cloth and cloth for experimental purposes taken together:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to the employment of special looms used for the manufacture of diamond mesh mosquito netting for the production of such mosquito netting or the employment of narrow-width looms used exclusively for the manufacture of samples and tapes for the production of such samples and tapes.

**6. No producer shall at any time employ more than five per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of any one of the varieties of cloth specified below or more than ten per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of any two or more of the varieties of cloth specified below taken together.**

**The varieties of cloth referred to above.**

- (1) Bed ticking cloths.
- (2) Coatings.
- (3) Crepes.
- (4) Drills, and
- (5) Twills.

**7. No producer shall produce any variety of Drill which weighs less than 6.0 ounces per square yard in the grey state.**

**8. No producer shall produce any woven coloured shirting (susis) which contains more than two-thirds coloured yarn in the warp. No producer shall produce poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis) in cloth Groups I to IV and XI to XIII of Schedule III.**

**9. (1) No producer shall piece-dye any variety of cloth other than coatings, crepes, dorias, drills, lining cloths, longcloths, mulls, poplins, sarees, twills, umbrella cloths and voiles;**

**(2) No producer shall in any calendar month piece-dye more than five per cent of the total quantity of cloth produced by him in that month, or seventy-five per cent of the quantity of cloth piece-dyed by him in a month on an average during the basic years, whichever is more.**

**(3) No producer shall piece-dye any of the following varieties of cloth except in a shade which is fast to bleach:**

**Poplins, fine and superfine sarees, mulls and voiles.**

(4) No producer shall dye with sulphur colours during a calendar month more than one per cent of the total quantity of cloth produced by him during that month.

(5) No producer shall dye any cloth in Standard Olive Green Shade (Scamic No. 314) except cloth produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed by the Government of India.

10. (1) No producer shall print any cloth unless he possesses the entire equipment for printing consisting of printing machines, agers, soapers and washers.

(2) No producer shall in any calendar month print more than seven and a half per cent of the total quantity of cloth produced by him during that month, or seventy-five per cent of the quantity of cloth printed by him in a month on an average during the basic years, whichever is more.

11. Of all looms of reed space between 48 inches and 58 inches (both inclusive) installed in his undertakings, a producer shall employ a minimum of seventy-five per cent for the production of dhoties and sarees, that is to say, no producer may use any such loom for the production of any variety of cloth other than dhoties and sarees unless he is actually using at least seventy-five per cent of all such looms for the production of dhoties and sarees.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this direction, bleached, dyed, or printed mulls or voiles in fine or superfine qualities will be considered as sarees.

12. (1) No producer shall produce dhoties and sarees in superfine quality which are less than forty-four inches in width.

(2) Of superfine dhoties and sarees manufactured by a producer during a calendar month, a minimum of twenty-five per cent shall be forty-four inches in width.

13. (1) No producer shall produce dhoties with a border more than three-eighths of an inch in width. No more than twelve shafts shall be employed for producing a dobby border for dhoties.

(2) No producer shall produce sarees with a border more than two inches in width. In the case of a plain border the denting shall not exceed four in a dent while in the case of a fancy border the denting shall not exceed six in a dent.

14. No producer shall produce any wearable variety of cloth which does not conform to the specifications laid down in Schedule III annexed to these directions, that is to say, if the yarn used in the warp is of a count specified in column 4 of the Schedule, the yarn used in the weft must be of the count specified in corresponding entry in column 5, and the difference between reeds and picks must not exceed the maximum limit prescribed in columns 6 or column 7 as the case may be.

## **SCHEDULE I**

### **Wearable Varieties of Cloth.**

1. **DHOTIES**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Mercerised
2. **SAREES**  
Grey  
Woven Coloured  
Bleached  
Mercerised
3. **MULLS**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Mercerised
4. **VOILES AND DORIAS**  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Mercerised  
Printed
5. **LONG CLOTH**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Printed
6. **POPLIN OR CREPES**  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Printed  
Mercerised
7. **TWILL**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Striped  
Mercerised
8. **SHIRTINGS AND SUSIS**  
Woven Coloured  
Drop Box Check  
Calendered  
Bleached  
Mercerised
9. **SHEETINGS**  
Grey  
Bleached
10. **LEOPARD**  
Grey
11. **DRILLS**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Dyed

## 12. COATING

Grey  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Woven Coloured  
Plain or Dobby Weave.  
Mercerised

## 13. MAZRI CLOTH

## 14. BED SHEETS

Grey  
Woven Coloured  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Dobby  
Jacquard

## 15. BED TICKING CLOTHS

## 16. FLANELETTES

Bleached  
Dyed

### SCHEDULE II

#### Non-Wearable Varieties of Cloth

- (i) Filter Cloth
- (ii) Grize cloth
- (iii) Lint cloth
- (iv) Bandage cloth
- (v) Mosquito netting (square mesh)
- (vi) Handkerchief
- (vii) Canvas and Ducks - cotton
- (viii) Umbrella cloth
- (ix) Tapestry or furnishing fabrics and table linens
- (x) Overall Jacquard and Leno quality cloths
- (xi) Towels
- (xii) Dusters and Polishing Cloths size not exceeding one square yard

**SCHEDULE III**  
**Specifications of Cloth.**

Group No.	Basic counts		Counts		Maximum permissible difference between Reed and Picks	
	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft	For all cloth except poplin and woven coloured shirtings (susis)	For poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis)
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	6	6	5 to 7	5 to 7	4	..
II	8	8	7 to 9	7 to 9	4	..
III	14	10	10 to 14	10 to 12	4	..
IV	14	14	12 to 16	14 to 18	4	..
V	20	20	18 to 20	18 to 24	4	12
VI	22	30	22 to 24	28 to 32	8	12
VII	30	30	28 to 32	28 to 32	8	24
VIII	30	40	28 to 32	38 to 42	8	24
IX	40	40	36 to 42	40 to 42	8	32
X	44	50	42 to 44	44 to 50	8	32
XI	44	60	42 to 44	58 to 62	8	..
XII	50	60	48 to 52	58 to 62	8	..
XIII	60	80	58 to 62	78 to 80	8	..

NOTE—In the case of poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis, belonging to Groups IX and X, the permissible maximum difference of 32 between reeds and picks will not apply if the number of picks per inch are 56 or more.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 6th December, 1948.

**80-Tex. 148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause 1 (b) of Clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TC(6)144, dated the 19th February, 1944, namely:—

In the said notification in Clause 4 after the words "the bale number serially," the words "in Arabic numerals" shall be inserted.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 9th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148(v), dated the 27th April, 1948, namely:—

In column 1 of the table appended to the said Notification for entry No. 1 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

- "1. (i) The Provincial Textile Commissioner,  
 (ii) The Additional Provincial Textile Commissioner."

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 9th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148(vi), dated the 27th April, 1948, namely:—

In column 1 of the table appended to the said Notification for entry No. 8 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

- "8 (i) The Provincial Textile Commissioner,  
 (ii) The Additional Provincial Textile Commissioner."

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.





Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48(i), dated the 26th October, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification after No. 5 the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"6. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 84-TA/46, dated the 19th December, 1946, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government, each of the following officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to discharge on my behalf the function of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 33 of that Order to grant special permission with reference to Clause 21 of the said Order, namely:—

1. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.
2. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.
3. Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I-48(ii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 84-TA 48, dated the 23rd December, 1946, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government, each of the following officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to discharge on my behalf the functions of the Textile Commissioner to issue direction to any individual manufacturer under sub-clause (a) of Clause 30 of the said Order, namely:—

1. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.
2. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I-48(iii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I-48(vi), dated the 27th April, 1948, namely:—

In column 1 of the table appended to the said notification for entry No. 16, the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

"16. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

## Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I.48(iv).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. 148, dated the 27th May, 1948, I hereby authorise with the sanction of the Central Government, each of the following officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to discharge on my behalf the functions of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 33 of that Order to grant special permits for the acquisition and installation of looms with reference to sub-clause (4) of Clause 12 of the said Order, namely:—

1. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.
2. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.
3. *Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director.*

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

## Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I.48(v).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I.48, dated the 20th November, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification after entry No. (3) the following entry shall be added, namely:—

“4. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.”

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

(1) Entry No. 3, in italics, was added vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9(9)-Tex.I.49, dated 19-2-49.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 14th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148(vi).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148, dated the 26th October, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification after entry No. 14, the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"15. Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 18th December, 1948.

**General Permission**

**NO. 80-Tex.148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby permit any manufacturer of yarn to pack sewing thread otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of sub-clause (2) of Clause 21 of the said Order.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.148.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (No. XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the follow-

ing amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

After Clause 20 of the said Order, the following Clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“20-A.—No producer other than a producer who has no spinning plant shall produce any article of clothing or any other article from cloth.”

M. P. PAI,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 25th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48(i).**—With reference to the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 90 14-Tex.I 48, dated the 30th July, 1948, and No. 80-Tex.I 48(iv), dated the 2nd October, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the latter of the said two notifications, namely:—

In the second proviso of the said latter notification after the words “in the case of yarn” the words “other than waste yarn of count below 1s” shall be inserted.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 25th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48(ii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In the said Order after Clause 20A the following Clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

"20B(i) No producer shall employ any spindle in his undertaking except for the spinning of yarn;

(ii) No producer having a spinning plant shall employ any loom in his undertaking except for the weaving of cloth.

20C. No producer having a spinning plant shall undertake or carry out,

(a) any processing of any cloth or yarn not produced by him;

(b) the spinning of yarn out of cotton or cotton waste not owned by him."

**M. P. PAI,**  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 25th December, 1948.

#### General Permission

**NO. 80-Text.148(III).—**In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with reference to Clause 20C of the same Order, I hereby permit any producer having a spinning plant to undertake or carry out the bleaching and calendering of cloth not produced by him if—

(i) such producer has obtained a separate Texmark distinguishing number for stamping on cloth processed but not produced by him;

(ii) The said bleaching and calendering does not involve transport of cloth by rail;

(iii) the maximum price of the cloth processed and finished has been fixed under Clause 22 of the said Order.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 25th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.I 48(iv).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 22 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48(iii), dated the 2nd August, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification the existing paragraph 7 shall be renumbered as paragraph 7(i) and the following shall be added in paragraph 7 as sub-paragraph (ii):

“(ii) in the case of handkerchiefs the following markings only shall be made on each handkerchief—

(a) the name of the manufacturer;

(b) the maximum ex-factory price as specified by the Textile Commissioner or the contract price whichever is less.”

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th January, 1949.

**NO.9(4)-Tex.I 49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In the said Order in item (a) of sub-clause. (2) of Clause 22 after the words “any type of cloth” the words “or yarn” shall be inserted.

M. P. PAI,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 8th February, 1949.

**NO. 9(9)-Tex.I 49.**—With reference to the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 9014-Tex.I 48, dated the 30th July, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendments shall be made in the Notification No. 80-Tex.I 49(iv), dated the 2nd October, 1948, namely:—

In the said Notification of 2nd October, 1948(i) the first proviso shall be deleted, (ii) the word "further" in the second Proviso shall be deleted.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 11th February, 1949.

**NO. 9(9)-Tex.I 49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise the officers of the Government of East Punjab specified below to discharge on my behalf the function of issuing directions to any dealer under sub-clause (i) of Clause 24 of that Order, namely:—

1. Director, Civil Supplies, East Punjab.
2. Under Secretary to the Government of East Punjab, Civil Supplies Department.
3. Provincial Cloth Control Officer, East Punjab.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.



Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 11th February, 1949.

**NO. 9(9)-Tex.I 49(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48(iii), dated the 27th April, 1948, namely:—

In the said Notification for entry No. (xi) the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

“(xi) East Punjab, Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab; Under Secretary to the Government of East Punjab, Civil Supplies Department; Provincial Cloth Control Officer, East Punjab; all District Organizers, Civil Supplies and Rationing; and all District Civil Supplies and Textile Officers.”

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 11th February, 1949.

**NO. 9(9)-Tex.I 49(ii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48(v), dated the 27th April, 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification for entry No. 8 the following entry shall be substituted, namely:—

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| “8. (i) Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab )                                   |                                |
| (ii) Under Secretary to the Government of East Punjab, Civil Supplies Department. ) | <b>EAST PUNJAB</b>             |
| (iii) Provincial Cloth Control Officer, East Punjab. )                              |                                |
| (iv) All District Organisers, Civil Supplies & Rationing, in the East Punjab. )     | <b>RESPECTIVE JURISDICTION</b> |
| (v) All District Civil Supplies and Textile Officers in the East Punjab. )          | <b>WITHIN THE PROVINCE.</b>    |

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 19th February, 1949.

**NO. 9(9)-Tex.I 49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 34 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.I 48(iv), dated the 14th December, 1948, namely:—

In the said Notification after entry No. 2 the following entry shall be added, namely:—

"3. Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 26th February, 1949.

**NO. 9(4)-Tex.I 49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In sub-clause (a) of Clause 3 of the said Order for item (iii) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(iii) Leather cloth, inferior or imitation leather cloth ordinarily used in book binding and book binding cloth."

**K. SEN,**  
Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.



**List of old Notifications still in force for the purposes of  
Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification Number and date</b>	<b>Pages.</b>
1.	No. T.C.(4)144, dated 22-1-44.	503-504
2.	No. T.C.(6)144, dated 19-2-44.	505-507
3.	No. 154-T(2)48, dated 24-4-48.	507-508
4.	No. 154-T(2)48(i), dated 24-4-48.	508
5.	No. 80-Tex.I48(i), dated 27-4-48.	508-509
6.	No. 80-Tex.I48(ii), dated 27-4-48.	509-510
7.	No. 80-Tex.I48(iii), dated 27-4-48.	510-511
8.	No. 80-Tex.I48(iv), dated 27-4-48.	512
9.	No. 80-Tex.I48(v), dated 27-4-48.	512-513
10.	No. 80-Tex.I48(vi), dated 27-4-48.	514
11.	No. 80-Tex.I48(ii) dated 22-5-48.	515
12.	No. 80-Tex.I48, dated 27-5-48.	515
13.	No. 80-Tex.I48, dated 15-6-48.	516-517
14.	No. 9014-Tex.I48, dated 30-7-48.	518
15.	No. 171-T(2)48, dated 31-7-48.	518



Government of India  
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 22nd January 1944.

**NO. T. C. (4) 144.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 13 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order 1943 and in supersession of the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 34-Text (13)/43, dated the 25th August 1943, I hereby order that the clauses of cloth or yarn specified in column 4 of the table below shall be exempt until further notice from the provisions of the order specified against each class in column 2 of that table.

TABLE

1	2
<p>Any piece of cloth not being a handkerchief or a napkin or a towel which—</p> <p>(a) does not exceed 72" in length and 9" in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length; or</p> <p>(b) has an area not exceeding 6½ square feet and does not exceed 45" at the widest point in any direction.</p>	<p>The provisions of sub-clause (1) of clause 13 and all the provisions of clause 14 of the order.</p>
<p><b>Explanation</b>—This is intended to cover items such as jarans and rags of various sorts including mill rags which are cut from the ends of pieces after processing.</p>	
<p>Cloth and yarn held by exporters for purposes of export, provided that no exporter shall at any time hold stocks in excess of the quantity represented by the unshipped balance of a valid export licence plus the quantity represented by a valid quota licence reduced by such quantity as has been converted into an export licence (The exception will also apply to goods which have been shut out, even though they are shown as passed for export on the back of the export licence, as in effect this will represent the unshipped balance of an export licence).</p>	<p>Clause 14 of the Order.</p>
<p>Medical Textiles viz.</p>	
<p>(a) Lint Made up in packages of not more than two lbs. in weight.</p> <p>(b) Gauze.</p> <p>(c) Bandage cloth not exceeding 8" in width and 6 yards in length.</p>	

4. "Cloth described as 'furnishing cloth' in column 2 of any schedule to the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 34-Tex. A(15) 2/43, dated 31st December 1943".	Clause 14 of the order.
5. Sewing thread and thread used for handicraft and crochet.	All the provisions of clause 4 of the order.
6. "Corduroy dyed" manufactured by Sarangpur Cotton Manufacturing Co. Ltd., No. K, Ahmedabad and sold under trade number "128."	Sub-clause (2) of clause 14 of the order.
7. Single cotton yarn of 4's counts and manufactured from 100 per cent waste.	The provisions of Sub-clause (1) of clause 13 and all the provisions of clause 14 of the order.
8. Ropes, Tapes and Newar.	The provisions of Sub-clause (1) & (2) of clause 13 and Sub-clause (2) of clause 14 of the order.
9. Any piece of diamond mesh mosquito netting not exceeding 6" in width at any point in the direction at right angles to the longest length.	Sub-clause (1) of clause 13 of the order.

M. K. VELLODI,  
Textile Commissioner

Government of India

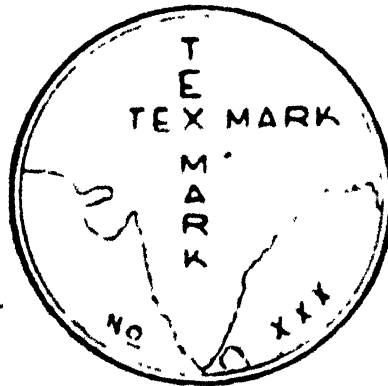
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND CIVIL SUPPLIES****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 19th February, 1944.

**No. T.C. (6) 144.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause (c) of clause 10 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1943, and in supersession of my Notification No. 34-Tex. (15)/43 dated the 7th July 1943, I hereby prescribe the following markings and the number of marking which shall be observed by all manufacturers of cotton cloth and yarn in respect of goods packed after the 31st July, 1943.

**Clause 1.**—Every manufacturer shall obtain a distinguishing number, for use as prescribed, by application to the Textile Commissioner, Hararwalla Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay. The term "manufacturer" shall be deemed to include a Dyer, Bleacher, Printer, Embroiderer or Finisher of Cotton Yarn and Cotton Cloth but does not include a hand dyer of yarn who employs less than 10 persons and who does not use power.

**Clause 2.**—Cotton Cloth Marking. (a) At a distance not exceeding 1 yard from each end of a piece of cloth and in such a way that one stamp appears on the face plait, every manufacturer shall impress or stamp the mark illustrated below:—



**Explanation.**—For the purposes of this notification, a piece of cloth means any running length of cloth and includes cloth comprising an uncut pair of dhoties, towels, sarees or chaddars ordinarily sold by the pair.

(b) The overall diameter of the mark shall not be less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ".

(c) The figures of the mark shall not be less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in height and the letters not less than  $\frac{1}{8}$ " in height.

(d) Within the mark and in the position shown at XXX in the above diagram



the manufacturer's distinguishing number shall be stamped. Provided that individual member of any Association which has been allotted a distinguishing number for use by its members shall in addition stamp their individual membership numbers below the distinguishing number.

(e) The month and year of packing shall also be stamped or impressed in letters or figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height immediately below the mark, except that in the case of towels the height of the letters or figures may be less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " provided the stamping is legible.

(f) In the case of Turkish towels the marking may be done either on the heading or on a small piece of cloth stitched to the towel and in the case of mesh cloth the marking may be done on a small piece of cloth stitched to the mesh cloth. In the case of raised blankets the markings may be done on a small piece of cloth securely stuck on the blanket.

In the case of lint cloth, the markings may be done on a piece of paper securely stuck on the cloth.

(g) Cotton Lint, gauze and bandages intended and ready for use for medical and surgical purposes need not be marked in the manner prescribed in sub-clause (a) of this clause provided that the markings prescribed by this clause are made on the paper in which they are wrapped and the month and year of packing are stamped thereon in legible figures and letters less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height.

(h) Cloth woven by a manufacturer not manufacturing any yarn and who had in his possession or under his control 5 powerlooms or more on the 1st of January, 1944 or thereafter shall be marked as prescribed in sub-clauses (a) to (e) above with a "Texmark" containing a number allotted by me which will be prefixed by the letter "L".

(i) Printed or dyed cloth shall be marked in the manner prescribed in sub-clause (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of this clause: provided that the distinguishing number to be printed in accordance with sub-clause (d), shall be preceded in the case of a hand printer or a hand dyer by the letter "P" and in the case of machine printer or a machine dyer by the letters "M.P."

**Clause 3.—Cotton Yarn Marking.**—(a) A paper label reproducing the mark described in clause (2) but having a diameter of not less than 4 shall be inserted by the manufacturer in the centre of every bundle of yarn packed by him.

(b) Letters and figures of the label shall not be less than  $\frac{1}{8}$ " in height.

(c) Within the mark and in the position shown at XXX in the diagram in clause (2), the manufacturer's distinguishing number shall be reproduced.

(d) The month and year of packing shall be stamped or impressed on the label in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height immediately below the mark illustrated in clause (2):

Provided that in the case of cone yarn, the label which may be pasted inside the cone shall be marked in the following manner that is to say, the mark described in clause (2) shall be of an overall diameter of not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches and the other markings may be in letters and figures which are less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in height but shall be typewritten or printed.

**Clause 4.—Bale Marking.**—The mark described in clause 2(a) with a diameter not less than 8" with letters not less than 1" in height and figures not less than  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " in height the bale number serial and the month and year of packing in letters and figures not less than 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height shall be stamped or impressed on the outside of every bale or other package of cotton yarn and/or cotton cloth.

**Clause. 5.** For purposes of marking Cloth, Yarn and Bales or other containers under this Order, the following abbreviations only may be used for the month of packing:—

JANUARY	Abbreviation	JANY.
FEBRUARY	"	FEBY.
SEPTEMBER	"	SEPT.
AUGUST	"	AUGT.
OCTOBER	"	OCTR.
NOVEMBER	"	NOVR.
DECEMBER	"	DECR.

**Clause 6.**—Manufacturers may from the 20th of any month mark the following month all goods booked for delivery in that following month, provided that the goods do not leave the manufacturer's premises and the bales in which they are packed are not marked with the Texmark and month before the first day of such following month.

**Clause 7.**—Nothing in this notification shall apply to handloom cloth or sewing thread or sewing thread yarn.

**Clause 8.**—Nothing contained in clauses 2 and 3 above shall apply in respect of cloth other than Standard Cloth, or yarn, purchased under a direct contract by the Government of India provided that such cloth or yarn is marked on the outside of the bales in the manner prescribed in clauses 4 to 6 above, but with the letter "G" under the month of packing.

M. K. VELLODI.  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, dated the 24th April, 1948

**NO. 154-T (2) 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 36 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby exclude dyes derived from Coal Tar from the operation of Clauses 5, 6 and 7 of the said order provided however that an importer of the following groups of dyes, namely, (1) Vata, (2) Solubilised Vata, and (3) Azoica.

(a) Shall within 15 days of the date of the arrival of the consignment containing such dyes furnish to the Textile Commissioner information about the description and quantity of each of such groups of dyes included in the consignment; and

(b) shall not for a period of 30 days from the receipt by the Textile Commissioner of the information submitted as above dispose of a quantity, being not less than 10% of the quantity of each such group of dyes as is stated in the said information.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, dated the 24th April, 1948.

**NO. 154-T(2)/48(I).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 36 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948, I hereby exclude Hydrosulphite of Soda from the operation of Clauses 5, 6 and 7, of the said order.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 27th April, 1948

**NO. 80-Tex.1/48(I).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by clause 37 of the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise each of the Officers specified in column 1 of the Table below to discharge on my behalf within the Province specified against him in column 2 of that Table, the function of specifying the person or persons to whom cloth or yarn may be sold or delivered by any manufacturer, or dealer in that Province to whom a direction has been or may hereafter be given by a special or general order by the Textile Commissioner under clause 33 (b) of the said Order:—

TABLE

1	2
1. Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay	Bombay
2. (i) Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras	Madras
(ii) Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras	Madras
3. (i) Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar	Central Provinces and Berar
(ii) The Assistant Textile and Yarn Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar	Central Provinces and Berar
4. The Director of Textiles	West Bengal
5. Yarn Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara	Ajmer-Merwara
6. The Provincial Textile Controller, United Provinces	United Provinces
7. Assistant Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab	East Punjab
8. Director of Civil Supplies	Delhi
9. The Cloth Controller, Bihar	Patna

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 27th April, 1948

**NO. 80-Text. 1/48 (ii).**—In pursuance of clause 37 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise each of the Officers specified in column (2) of the table below to exercise on my behalf the function under clause 26 of the said order, to exempt from the provisions of clause 28 any specified piece or pieces of cloth in the possession of any dealer carrying on business in the area specified in the corresponding entry in column (3).

TABLE

S. No. 1	Designation 2	Area 3
1.	Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay	Bombay Province
2.	(i) Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras	Madras Province
	(ii) Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras	Madras Province
	(iii) All District Magistrates in the Province of Madras	Respective Districts within the Province
3.	Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Cloth)	East Punjab
4.	Provincial Textile Controller, United Provinces	United Provinces
5.	Cloth Controller, Bihar	Bihar
6.	Director of Textiles	West Bengal
7.	Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner	Central Provinces and Berar
8.	The Provincial Textile Commissioner	Assam
9.	The Controller of Supply and Transport, Orissa	Orissa
10.	Yarn Commissioner	Ajmer-Merwara
11.	Director of Civil Supplies	Delhi
12.	Assistant Commissioner	Coorg

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 27th April, 1948.

**No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 37 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise each of the officers specified below to discharge on my behalf within their respective jurisdictions, the functions of the Textile Commissioner under clause 34 of the said order:—

(i) Assam	..	.. District and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.
(ii) Bihar	..	.. Magistrates and Cloth Inspectors.
(iii) Bombay	..	.. Deputy Provincial Textile Controller, Assistant Textile Controllers, Textile Officers, Chief Inspectors (Textiles). Senior Textile Inspectors, Textile Inspectors, Senior Supervisors and Supervisors working under the Provincial Textile Controller or the Commissioner of Police, Bombay. Officers of the Revenue

Department not below the rank of Circle Inspectors, Officers of the Police and Excise Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, Chief Textile Inspectors, Textile Inspectors and Yarn Inspectors working under District Magistrates and Inspectors appointed under the Bombay Weights and Measures Act., 1932.

- (iv) Central Provinces and Berar .. Extra Assistant Commissioner and Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Nagpur Division, Inspector of Civil Supplies, Divisional Inspectors of Civil Supplies and Officers of the Police Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (v) Madras .. Personal Assistant to the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Assistant Textile Commissioners (Distribution of cloth and yarn), *Textile Control officers, Inspectors of Textiles*, Officers of the Revenue Department not below the rank of Revenue Inspector, Officers of the Commercial Tax Department not below the rank of Assistant Commercial Tax Officer and Officers of the Police and Excise Departments not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (vi) Coorg .. Officers of the Police Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector.
- (vii) Ajmer-Merwara .. Officers of the Police Department not below the rank of Inspector, Stipendiary Magistrate I Class, Tahsildars of Ajmer, Beawar and Kakra, Inspectors and Chief Inspectors of Price Control Department.
- (viii) West Bengal .. Sub-Divisional Officers, District Magistrates and Sub-Divisional Magistrates.
- (ix) Orissa .. Deputy Controller of Supply and Transport, Assistant Controller of Supply and Transport, all Magistrates, Tahsildars, Revenue Inspectors, Officers of the Police Department not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, Civil Supplies Officers, Supervisors of Textiles, Sub-Inspectors of Excise, Sub-Registrar, Inspector of Supplies and Sub-Inspectors of Textiles.
- (x) United Provinces .. District Supply Officers, Additional District Supply Officers, Assistant Town Rationing Officer, Mussorie, Deputy Textile Controller and Enforcement Officers, Mr. L. P. Higgie, Superintendent of Police, Police Officers of the Staff of the Deputy Textile Controller and Enforcement Officer not below the rank of Assistant Inspector of Police and Piecegoods Inspectors.
- <sup>1</sup> (xi) East Punjab. *Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab; Under Secretary to the Government of East Punjab, Civil Supplies Department; Provincial Cloth Control Officer, East Punjab; all District Organizers, Civil Supplies and Rationing; and all District Civil Supplies and Textile Officers.*

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner

(1) The words "Textile Control Officers, Inspectors of Textiles" in italics were inserted vide Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 85-Tex. I/48 dated 14-9-49.

(2) Entry No. (xi) in italics was substituted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. I/49 (i) dated 11-2-49. The original entry read as follows:—

"(xi) East Punjab Factory Inspectors, Civil Supplies Officer, Lyallpur and the Textile Control Officer, Amritsar".

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 27th April, 1948.

**No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iv).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 37 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, as applied to Dangs and with the sanction of the Regional Commissioner for Western India and Gujarat States, I hereby authorise the Civil Administrator, Dangs, to discharge on my behalf the function of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 34 of the said Order.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 27th April, 1948.

**No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (v).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 37 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise each of the officers specified in column 1 of the Table below to discharge on my behalf within the area specified against them in column 2 of that table the functions of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 34 of the said Order:—

**TABLE****GOVERNOR'S PROVINCES**

- |   |                              |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1. The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Shillong ..   | Assam.                       |
| 2. Director of Textiles, Calcutta .. ..   | West Bengal.                 |
| 3. Cloth Controller, Bihar .. ..  | Bihar.                       |
| 4. Supply Commissioner, Director of Industries and Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay ..                       | Bombay.                      |
| (i) Officer on Special Duty, Commerce and Industries CIVIL SUPPLIES Department, Central Provinces and Berar .. .. | Central Provinces and Berar. |

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (ii) Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner,<br>Central Provinces and Berar ..               | Central Provinces and<br>Berar.                   |
| (iii) The Additional District Magistrate,<br>Jubbulpore ..                                     | Within his jurisdiction.                          |
| 6. (i) Secretary to the Government, Development<br>Department, Madras ..                       | Madras.   |
| (ii) Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras ..  | Madras.   |
| 7. (i) Controller of Supplies and Transport,<br>Orissa ..                                      | Orissa.   |
| (ii) Special Officer attached to the Supply<br>and Transport Department ..                     | Orissa.   |
| (iii) Supervisors of Supplies, Headquarters<br>under the said Special Officer ..               | Orissa.   |
| (iv) Assistant Civil Supplies Officers ..  | Orissa.   |
| (v) Sub-Divisional Officers in Orissa ..   | Their respective sub-<br>divisions.               |
| 1 8. (i) <i>Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab</i> ..                                     | } East Punjab.                                    |
| (ii) <i>Under-Secretary to the Government of East<br/>Punjab, Civil Supplies Department</i> .. |   |
| (iii) <i>Provincial Cloth Control Officer, East<br/>Punjab</i> ..                              |   |
| (iv) <i>All District Organizers, Civil Supplies and<br/>Rationing, in the East Punjab</i> ..   | } Respective Jurisdiction<br>within the Province. |
| (v) <i>All District Civil Supplies and Textile<br/>Officers in the East Punjab</i> ..          |   |
| 9. (i) Secretary to the Government, Civil Sup-<br>plies (B) Department, Lucknow. ..            | United Provinces.                                 |
| (ii) Provincial Textile Controller, United Pro-<br>vinces ..                                   | United Provinces.                                 |
| 10. Commissioners of Divisions and District Magis-<br>trates in any of the above Provinces ..  | Division of the District<br>as the case may be.   |

#### CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S PROVINCES

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1. Yarn Commissioner, Ajmer, Merwara .. | Ajmer-Merwara. |
| 2. Assistant Commissioner, Merwara ..   | Coorg.         |
| 3. Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi .. | Delhi.         |

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner

(1) Entry No. 8 in italics was substituted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 9 (9)—Tex. I/49 (ii) dated 11-2-49. The original entry read as follows :—

"8. Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Cloth) .. East Punjab."



**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 27th April, 1948

**NO. 80-Tex. 1/48 (vi).—**In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 37 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise each of the officers specified in column 1 of the Table below to discharge on my behalf within the Province or Area specified against him in column 2 of that table the function of issuing directions to any dealer under Clause 33 of the said Order:—

**TABLE**

1. Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay	Bombay Province.
2. (i) Secretary to Government, Development Department, Madras	Madras Province.
(ii) Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras	Madras Province.
(iii) All District Magistrates in Madras	Respective District in the Province
3. (i) Assistant Director of Civil Supplies (Cloth)	East Punjab.
(ii) All District Magistrates in East Punjab	Respective Districts within the Province.
4. (i) The Secretary to Government, Civil Supplies (B) Department, Lucknow	United Provinces.
(ii) The Provincial Textile Controller, United Provinces	United Provinces.
5. Cloth Controller, Bihar	Bihar.
6. The Director of Textiles, West Bengal	West Bengal.
7. (i) The Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Central Provinces and Berar	Central Provinces and Berar.
(ii) Provincial Textile and Yarn Commissioner, Central Provinces and Berar	Central Provinces and Berar.
(iii) All District Magistrates in Central Provinces and Berar	Respective Districts in the Province.
8. The Provincial Textile Commissioner	Assam.
9. The Controller of Supply and Transport, Orissa	Orissa.
10. Yarn Commissioner	Ajmer-Merwara.
11. Director of Civil Supplies	Delhi.
12. Assistant Commissioner	Coorg.
13. The Judicial Officer, Neemuch Cantonment	Neemuch Cantonment.
14. Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director (Cloth and Hand-loom)	The whole of India.
15. Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director, (Transport and Publicity)	The whole of India.
16. Mr. A. G. D. Madgavkar, Additional Director (Yarn)	The whole of India.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 22nd May, 1948

**NO. 80-Tex. 1/48 (II).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause (3) of Clause 24 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that no manufacturer of cloth shall pack different varieties of cloth in a single bale.

**Explanation:** (i) For the purpose of this Order dhoties, sarees, towels, drills, voiles or any cloth of similar description, being of the same class, namely, either coarse, medium, fine or fine (Super) shall each be a different variety of cloth.

**Explanation:** (ii) Nothing in this order applies:—

(a) to fents not exceeding 3 yards in length (including rags, that is, fents below one yard in length) and fents of dhoties and sarees; and

(b) to a bale packed with cloth intended to be sold in retail quantities direct to consumers from a shop owned by the manufacturer, provided that such bale shall be marked with the words, "Mill Shop Bale" in letters not less than 1½" in height.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 27th May, 1948

**NO. 80-Tex. 1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 37 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and with the sanction of the Central Government, I hereby authorise Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director (Cloth) in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay to exercise on my behalf the function of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 36 of that order to grant special permits for the acquisition and installation of looms with reference to sub-clause (5) of clause 12 of the said Order.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

## Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 15th June, 1948

**NO. 80-Tex. 1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause 36 of the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, and with reference to sub-clause (1) of the Clause 24 of the same order and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80. Tex. 1/48 (III), dated the 22nd May, 1948, I hereby permit any manufacturer—

(a) to pack in half bales consisting of not less than 700 yards and not more than 800 yards, or in quarter bales consisting of not less than 350 yards and not more than 400 yards of cloth of the following description, namely:—

- I. (1) Drill.
- (2) Furnishing Fabrics.
- (3) Satin Drill.
- (4) Dosuti.
- (5) Coatings.
- (6) Towels Huckaback.
- (7) Suitings.
- (8) Towels Turkish.
- (9) Bed covers.
- (10) Sheetings.
- (11) Table covers.
- (12) Mairi.
- (13) Bed sheets.
- (14) Flannelettes.
- (15) Tapestries.
- (16) Cord Cotton.
- (17) Domestics.
- (18) Web Drab.
- (19) Leopards.
- (20) Chadders.
- (21) Duck Cotton.

II. All other types of cloth made from 16s. warp and weft or coarser;

(b) to pack in bales weighing not less than 380 lbs. but not exceeding 420 lbs. or in half bales weighing not less than 190 lbs. and not more than 210 lbs. or in quarter bales weighing not less than 95 lbs. and not more than 105 lbs. of the following description, namely:—

- (1) Fents not exceeding three yards in length.
- (2) Towels.
- (3) Dusters.
- (4) Handkerchiefs.
- (5) Check Gumcha.
- (6) Check Cholla.
- (7) Serviettes.
- (8) Kitchen Swabs.
- (9) Tray Cloth.
- (10) Cotton Blankets.

Provided the fents of any description below one yard in length shall not be packed with fents of one yard and above in length.

(c) to pack otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the said clause cloth of the following description, namely:—

(1) Cloth other than standard cloth to be delivered to the Central Government in pursuance of any contract;

(2) Cloth manufactured either for export by the manufacturer himself or for sale to an exporter or a person holding a licence granted by the Textile Commissioner under Clause 2A of the Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945.

- (3) Newar.
- (4) Tape.
- (5) Bandage Cloth.
- (6) Lint.
- (7) Mosquito Netting.
- (8) Gauze.
- (9) Canvas other than light canvas.
- (10) Umbrella cloth.

**T. P. BARAT .**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 30th July, 1948.

**NO. 90|14-Tex. 1|48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that no manufacturer other than a manufacturer who has no spinning plant shall sell or deliver any cloth or yarn manufactured by him except to such person or persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may hereafter specify. And in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 34 of the said order, I further direct that every such manufacturer shall furnish forthwith to the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, Ballard Estate, Bombay (Section CYC 2), information about (1) the quantities and description of cloth and yarn both in packed and in loose condition held in stock by him on the date of this Notification, whether on his own account or on the account of any other person, and (2) the quantities and description of cloth and yarn sold by him during the period 20th July 1948 to the 30th July 1948, both days inclusive, with details of prices and names and descriptions of the purchasers.

**T. P. BARAT,**

Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 31st July, 1948

**NO. 17|1-T (2)|48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 36 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948, I hereby exclude Bobbins for use on textile machines other than jute and hemp and imported tallow from the operation of Clauses 5, 6 and 7 of the said Order.

**T. P. BARAT,**

Textile Commissioner.

**COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) OF MOVEMENT  
ORDER 1948.**

**Pages 521 to 523.**



## **COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL OF MOVEMENT) ORDER, 1948.**

Under the Order, India has been divided into 34 zones, each zone being either a Province or a State or a Union of States and the movement of cloth, yarn and apparel by rail, road, air, sea and inland navigation from one zone to another is prohibited unless specially permitted by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. A railway passenger can, however, carry with him as a part of his personal luggage a maximum quantity of 10 lbs. of cloth or apparel from any place to any place within the Indian Union. Movement of cloth, yarn and apparel within a zone is free by rail, air, sea, or inland navigation or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train subject to the restrictions what may be imposed from time to time by any Order of the Provincial or State Government. As, however, considerable movement of cotton textiles takes place from Greater Bombay and the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, movement can take place from these places only on the strength of a Special Transport Permit to be issued by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, whether such movement is to a place within the Bombay zone or outside it.

As regards the movement of handspun yarn, handloom cloth, cloth produced by powerloom factories, imported cloth and yarn and apparel, the Textile Commissioner has delegated his power of granting Special Transport Permits to the Provincial and State Textile Authorities.

Applications for Special Transport Permits under sub-clause (ii) of clause 3 of the Order should be made in triplicate in the form attached to Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (iv) dated the 10th September, 1948.



Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1948.

**NO. 101/19—Tex. 1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (i) This Order may be called the **Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948**;

(ii) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Apparel" includes a garment or other article of personal or domestic use made wholly or principally from cloth other than knitted cloth but does not include old or used garments;

(b) "Carrier" includes a railway administration or any other person engaged in the business of transporting property from place to place by land, air, sea or inland navigation;

(c) "Hosiery" means stockings, vests, drawers, or other articles of personal use made from knitted cloth or knitted from yarn;

(d) "Cloth" and "Yarn" have the same meaning as they have in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948;

(e) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner, the Additional Textile Commissioner or the Joint Textile Commissioner appointed by the Central Government and includes any officer authorised by such Textile Commissioner to exercise all or any of the powers of the Textile Commissioner under this Order.

3. No person shall transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation any cloth, yarn or apparel except under and in accordance with—

(i) a general permit notified in the Gazette of India by the Textile Commissioner; or

---

(1) Power to issue special Transport permit from Greater Bombay to any of the Scheduled villages in the Bombay Cloth Rationing order, 1948, delegated to Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay, or any officer authorised by him.

(a) General permit notified vide Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (I) dated 10-9-48 by the Textile Commissioner.

(ii) a special transport permit issued by the Textile Commissioner.

4. The Textile Commissioner may by order in writing direct any carrier to close the booking and transport of cloth, apparel, hosiery or yarn or any class or description thereof by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation between such places and for such period as may be specified in the order, and such carrier shall comply with the order.

5. The Textile Commissioner may, by notification published in the Gazette of India, prohibit the transport of cloth, apparel, hosiery or yarn or any class or description thereof from any place within such area as is specified in the notification to any place outside that area by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation except under such conditions, limitations and restrictions as may be so specified.

6. A carrier may require any person offering any package for transport to make a statement in writing declaring its contents, and may refuse to accept for transport any package unless such declaration of its contents is made.

7. The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing compliance with the provisions of this Order—

- (a) require any person to give information in his possession with respect to any stock of cloth, yarn, apparel or hosiery in his possession or in the possession of any other person;
- (b) inspect or cause to be inspected any book or document belonging to or in the custody of any person;
- (c) enter and search or authorise any person to enter and search any premises or search or authorise any person to search the luggage of any person travelling in a railway train, vessel or any public conveyance, and seize any cloth, apparel, hosiery or yarn in respect of which he has reasonable cause to suspect that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

8. The Textile Commissioner may, by notification in the Gazette of India, prescribe the manner in which any application for a special transport permit under this Order shall be made.

9. Any court trying a contravention of any of the provisions of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass, direct that any article or articles in respect of which it is satisfied that the Order has been contravened, shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

10. The Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, is hereby repealed; provided that anything done or deemed to have been done under any provision of the said Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order, and any reference in any instrument to any provision of the said Order or any notifications issued thereunder shall be deemed to be a reference to the corresponding provision of this Order, or any notification issued thereunder.

K. SEN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

(1) Persons authorized to issue Special Transport Permit notified vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (ii) dated 10-9-48 and No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (iii) dated 10-9-48.

(2) The words in italics in clause 9 were substituted for the words "the Central Government" vide Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 11-Tex. 1/49 (A) dated 22-1-49.



**List of Notifications issued in respect of the Cotton Textiles  
(Control of Movement) Order, 1948.**

**S. No.                      Notification number and date.**

1.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(i),	dated 10-9-48.	527-532
2.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(ii),	dated 10-9-48.	532-533
3.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(iii),	dated 10-9-48.	533-534
4.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(iv),	dated 10-9-48.	535-538
5.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(v),	dated 10-9-48.	538
6.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(vi),	dated 10-9-48.	538
7.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(vii),	dated 10-9-48.	539
8.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48,	dated 5-10-48.	539
9.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48,	dated 6-11-48.	540
10.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(i),	dated 6-11-48.	540
11.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(ii),	dated 6-11-48.	540-541
12.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(iii),	dated 6-11-48.	541
13.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48,	dated 20-11-48.	541-542
14.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(i),	dated 20-11-48.	542
15.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(ii),	dated 20-11-48.	542
16.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48,	dated 27-11-48.	543
17.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(i),	dated 11-12-48.	543
18.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48(ii),	dated 11-12-48.	544
19.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48,	dated 1-1-49.	544
20.	No. 101 19-Tex.I 48,	dated 8-1-49.	544-545
21.	No. 15-Tex.1 49,	dated 22-1-49.	545
22.	No. 15-Tex.1 49(i),	dated 22-1-49.	545-546
23.	No. 15-Tex.1 49,	dated 29-1-49.	546
24.	No. 101(26)-Tex.I 48,	dated 29-1-49.	546
25.	No. 15-Tex.1 49,	dated 12-2-49.	547
26.	No. 15-Tex.1 49(i),	dated 12-2-49.	547
27.	No. 15-Tex.1 49(ii),	dated 12-2-49.	547-548
28.	No. 15-Tex.1 49,	dated 19-2-49.	548



Government of India .

**-MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 10th September, 1948.

**General Permit No. I**

**NO. 101/19-Tex.I/48(I).**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's General Permit No. 1, dated the 26th June, 1948, I hereby notify for public information the following General Permit:—

1. For the purposes of this Central Permit, India shall be divided into the following zones, namely:—

- (1) Bombay Zone, comprising the Province of Bombay.
- (2) Madras Zone comprising the Provinces of Madras and Coorg and the State of Sandur.
- (3) Orissa Zone comprising the Province of Orissa.
- (4) West Bengal Zone comprising the Province of West Bengal.
- (5) Assam Zone comprising the Province of Assam and the States of Cooch Behar, Khasi Hills States, Manipur and Tripura.
- (6) Bihar Zone comprising the Province of Bihar.
- (7) The United Provinces Zone comprising the United Provinces and the States of Benares, Rampur and Tehri Garhwal.
- (8) The Central Provinces Zone *comprising the Central Provinces and Berar.*
- (9) Delhi Zone comprising the Delhi Province.
- (10) East Punjab Zone comprising the Province of East Punjab.
- (11) Ajmer-Merwara Zone comprising the Ajmer-Merwara Province.

---

(1) The words "comprising the Central Provinces and Berar" in *italics* were substituted for the words "comprising the Central Provinces" in item No. (8), vide Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 101/19-T.x.I/48, dated November 27, 1948.

(12) Saurashtra Zone comprising the States of Saurashtra and Junagadh and the Baroda State territories lying in the Kathiawar Peninsula.

(13) Matsya Zone comprising the United State of Matsya.

(14) Vindhya Pradesh Zone comprising the United State of Vindhya Pradesh.

(15) Rajasthan Zone comprising the United State of Rajasthan.

(16) Madhya Bharat Zone comprising the United State of Madhya Bharat and Panth Piploda.

(17) Patiala and East Punjab States Zone comprising the Patiala and East Punjab States Union.

(18) Baroda Zone comprising the Baroda State, but excluding the Baroda State territories lying in the Kathiawar Peninsula.

(19) Hyderabad Zone comprising the State of Hyderabad.

(20) Kashmir Zone comprising the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(21) Mysore Zone comprising the State of Mysore.

(22) Bhopal Zone comprising the State of Bhopal.

(23) Kolhapur Zone comprising the State of Kolhapur.

(24) Travancore Zone comprising the State of Travancore.

(25) Bikaner Zone comprising the State of Bikaner.

(26) Cochin Zone comprising the State of Cochin.

(27) Jaipur Zone comprising the State of Jaipur.

(28) Jodhpur Zone comprising the State of Jodhpur.

(Deleted).

(29) Cutch Zone comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Cutch.

Himachal Pradesh Zone comprising the Chief Commissioner's Province of Himachal Pradesh and the State of Bilaspur.

---

(1) The original item (29) which read as below was deleted and items which originally stood as 30 to 34 were renumbered as 29 to 33 respectively vide Textile Commissioner, Ministry of I & S Notification No. 15-Tex.1/49(II), dated 12-2-49:

"(29) Mayurbhanj Zone comprising the State of Mayurbhanj."

(31) Jaisalmer Zone comprising the State of Jaisalmer.

(32) Andaman and Nicobar Islands Zone.

(33) Sikkim Zone comprising the Sikkim State.

**Explanation.**—Each of the Provinces specified above shall be deemed to include the States which have been merged with it.

**2. Transport as personal luggage.**—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or in and navigation cloth or apparel as part of his luggage if such cloth and apparel do not together exceed 10 lbs. in weight.

**3. Transport within a Zone.**—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by road, air, sea or inland navigation or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train any cloth, yarn or apparel from any place in any zone described in paragraph 1 to any other place in the same Zone:

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to such transport from Greater Bombay or from the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough.

<sup>1</sup> *Provided further that the permission contained in this paragraph is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order of a Provincial or State Government.*

**<sup>2</sup> 3A. Transport of handloom cloth.**

*Any person may transport or cause to be transported by road, air, sea or inland navigation or by goods train, or as a railway parcel by a passenger train any handloom cloth from any place in any zone to any place in that or any other zone.*

**4. Transport under Military Credit Notes.**—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by a rail consignment of cloth or apparel if such consignment is made under a Military Credit Note and is booked for transport by rail:—

(a) from any place in the Madras, Mysore, Cochin and Travancore Zones to any place in or beyond those Zones;

(b) from any place in the Central Provinces Zone to any place in the Assam, West Bengal, Bihar or Orissa Zones or to any place in the United Provinces Zone lying on or to the east of the railway line connecting Jhansi, Cawnpore, Lucknow and Gorakhpur;

---

(1) The second proviso to Clause 3 was inserted vide Ministry of I & S Notification No. 101/19-Tex.I/48, dated 8-1-49.

(2) Clause 3A in italics was added vide Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 15-Tex.I/49, dated 22-1-49.



(c) from any place in the United Provinces Zone to any place in the Assam, West Bengal, Bihar, Delhi or the East Punjab or Patiala and the East Punjab States Zones;

(d) from any place in the Bihar or Orissa Zone to any place in the Assam or West Bengal Zone;

(e) from any place in the Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Jaisalmer, Ajmer-Merwara, Matsya and Rajasthan Zones to any place in these Zones, or in the East Punjab, Delhi, Patiala and East Punjab States, and the United Provinces Zones;

(f) from any place in the Bombay, or Kolhapur Zones to any place included in or beyond these Zones;

(g) from any place in the Hyderabad Zone to any place outside that Zone;

(h) from any place in the Saurashtra and the Cutch Zones to any place in or beyond those Zones;

(i) from any place in the Madhya Bharat or Vindhya Pradesh Zones to any place in those Zones or in the East Punjab, Delhi, Patiala and East Punjab States or the United Provinces Zones.

**5. Transport under free railway passes issued by the Welfare General's Branch.**—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail a consignment of cloth or apparel if such consignment is made on a free railway pass issued by an officer of the Welfare General's Branch competent to issue such passes in connection with the amenities, comforts and entertainments for services.

**6. Exempted articles.**—Any person may transport or cause to be transported by rail, road, air, sea or inland navigation from any place in any Zone to any place in that or any other Zone any article of the following description:—

- (i) Belting Cotton.
- (ii) Cotton-covered rubber-lined delivery fire-hose.
- (iii) Gloves.
- (iv) Tape Cotton.
- (v) Tarpaulin.
- (vi) Tentage, i.e., completed tents.
- (vii) Cotton Wool or absorbant cotton.
- (viii) Glazed Holland Cloth used for tyre manufacture.
- (ix) Canvas and apparel made from canvas.
- (x) Surgical dressings.
- (xi) Gauze and lint in packets, no packet exceeding 10 lbs. in weight and bandage cloth not exceeding 9 inches in width when these

items are consigned to a registered medical practitioner, a hospital, a medical store or a pharmacy.

- (xli) Durries and Shatrangies.
- (xlii) Sanitary towels.
- (xiv) Rubber Sheeting.
- (xv) Oil Cloth.
- (xvi) Leather cloth.
- (xvii) Tape newar.
- (xviii) Camouflage netting.
- (xix) Umbrellas and umbrella cloth.
- (xx) Horse netting.
- (xxi) Fents ( Rags) below one yard in length.
- (xxii) Cotton String.
- (xxiii) Cotton Twine.
- (xxiv) Sewing thread.
- (xxv) Embroidery thread (finished).

(xxvi) Hard Waste, i.e., the categories of yarn more particularly specified below which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving:—

- (1) Grey sized long ends.
- (2) Grey unsized long ends.
- (3) Coloured unsized long ends.
- (4) Coloured sized long ends.
- (5) Coloured sized short ends.
- (6) Grey unsized short ends.
- (7) Grey sized short ends.
- (8) Coloured unsized short ends.
- (9) Dirty beam ends.
- (10) Warping hard waste.
- (11) Bleached yarn waste.
- (12) Coloured yarn waste.
- (13) Coloured mixed yarn waste.
- (14) Winding hard waste.
- (15) Winding hard waste dirty.
- (16) Reeling hard waste.
- (17) Bobbin cut waste.
- (18) Bonda piece waste.
- (19) Weaving sweeping.
- (20) Oily hard waste.
- (21) Pulled out and broken cops.

(xxvii) Ready made pillows.

---

(1) The words "Bobbin cut waste" against entry No. 17 were substituted for the words "Robbin out waste" vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Circular No. 10119, D.O. No. 1148 dated 20.12.48.

- (xxviii) Tapestry.
- (xxix) Filter cloth.
- (xxx) Handkerchiefs.
- (xxxi) Cotton blankets.
- (xxxii) Mosquito Netting.

<sup>1</sup> (xxxiii) *Hand spun and hand woven khaddar cloth (Shudh Khadi) or hand spun yarn certified as such in writing by the Secretary of the Central or any other branch of the All India Spinners' Association, or by the Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut.*

<sup>2</sup> (xxxiv) *Waste yarn of count below 1s.*

**Explanation.**—The expression "Camouflage netting" means nets having meshes of about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch square made from lines cotton cable laid of not more than 10s., having a circumference of  $\frac{3}{16}$  inch in which all crossings of yarn in either direction are knotted.

7. This General Permit is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order of the Textile Commissioner under clause 4 or any notification of the Textile Commissioner under clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 10th September, 1948.

No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (ii).—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby authorise the principal officer appointed for the administration of the Textile control by each Province or State or an officer authorised by such principal officer in this respect, to exercise on my behalf the power to issue special transport permits under clause 3 (ii) of the said Order in respect of the following:—

(1) Item No. (xxxiii) in paragraph 6, in italics, was added vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (i) dated 11-12-48.

(2) Item (xxxiv), in italics, was added vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 15-Tex.1/49, dated 22-1-49.

- (1) Handspun yarn *other than that certified as such in writing by the Secretary of the Central or any other branch of the All India Spinners' Association or by the Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut.*
- (2) Handloom cloth.
- (3) Cloth produced by a producer having no spinning plant.
- (4) Cloth and yarn imported from outside India.
- (5) *Apparel.*

T.P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 10th September 1948.

NO. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (III).—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 101-TA/46 (i) dated the 12th October 1946 I hereby authorise each of the officers specified in column (2) of the table below to exercise on my behalf the power to issue special transport permits under Clause 3 authorising the transport of cloth, yarn or apparel from any place within a Zone (with the meaning of General Permit No. 1) specified in the corresponding entry in column (3):—

(continued)

(1) The words in italics were inserted in item (1) vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48, dated 1-4-49.

(2) The word "Apparel" was substituted for the words "Ready made garments" in item (5) vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (i) dated 20-11-48.

## TA

Serial No.	Name and Designation	Zone
1	2	3
1.	Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	All zones.
2.	Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner Bombay.	Do.
3.	Mr. M. R. Row, Deputy Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	Bombay.
4.	Mr. N. Ramaswami, Assistant Director, Branch Office of the Textile Commissioner, Ahmedabad.	Do.
5.	Mr. V. V. Ananthakrishnan, Assistant Director, office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.	Do.
6.	Mr. J. M. Kochar, Textile Commissioner Madhya Bharat, Indore.	Madhya Bharat
7.	Rai Sahib I. D. Mathur, Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi	Delhi
8.	Mr. M. R. Sivaraman, Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras.	Madras
9.	Mr. G. F. Mankodi, Textile Controller, United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot.	Saurashtra
10.	Mr. B. K. Kaul, I. C. S., Provincial Textile Controller, United Provinces, Kanpur.	United Provinces
11.	Mr. S. H. Vohra, Director of Civil Supplies, East Punjab.	East Punjab

(1) The words in italics were substituted vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48, dated the 5th October, 1948.

(2) The entries from 5-7 in italics were added vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48, dated the 5th October, 1948.

(3) The entries 8-9 in italics were added vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (ii), dated the 6th November, 1948.

(4) Item 10, in italics, was added vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (iii), dated the 6th November 1948.

(5) Item 11, in italics was added vide Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 dated 18-12-48.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 10th September 1948.

**NO. 101 19-Tex.1 48(iv).**—In pursuance of clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 and in supersession of the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 101-TA 46, dated the 20th April 1946, I hereby notify for public information the following Form, namely:—

Combined form of application for Special Transport Permit under sub-clause (ii) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 and the Special Transport Permit issued thereunder.

To

The Textile Commissioner,

Bombay.

With reference to clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 kindly permit me to transport by rail/road/air/sea/inland navigation, the cloth/apparel/yarn, particulars relating to which are given below:—

1. Name and postal address of the consignor\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name and postal address of the consignee\_\_\_\_\_

3. Despatching station and Zone\_\_\_\_\_

4. Particulars of cloth/yarn:—

Tax mark Nos.	Bale Nos	Month of packing	Description of cloth cont of yarn	Number of bales	In the case of a manufacturer having a spinning plant or a person directly purchasing from such a manufacturer after 31-7-1948, the No. and date of the Textile Commissioner's order authorising the manufacturer to sell or the buyer to purchase the cloth/yarn.	
					(5)	(6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		F H Q	

Total

(Note.—If space is not sufficient to give the full particulars, a separate sheet containing the additional particulars, duly signed by the applicant, may be securely attached to each copy of the application)."

## 4A. Description of apparel-

5. Total number of bales \_\_\_\_\_  
(in words)
6. Destination station \_\_\_\_\_
7. The Railway Station nearest to the destination if the same is not on the railway \_\_\_\_\_
8. Destination Zone \_\_\_\_\_

## DECLARATION

- (i) All the bales specified above are in my possession.
- (ii) I undertake to comply with all the instructions given overleaf.
- (iii) All details given above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
- (iv) I know that it is an offence to furnish false information.

Signature of the Applicant.

## Instructions to Applicant

(1) This form should be submitted in triplicate on foolscap size paper weighing not less than 20 lbs. per ream.

(2) A separate application should be made for each different consignee and each different destination.

(3) In the case of movement by rail, the consignor should present the special transport permit, detailed overleaf to the Railway authorities at the despatching station and get their endorsement certifying the R.R. No. and date of despatch.

(4) In the case of movement by steamer, similar endorsement indicating the name of steamer and the date of sailing should be obtained from the shipping company concerned.

(5) In the case of movement not provided in (3) and (4) above the consignor should send the special transport permit to the consignee or other person on his behalf in order to obtain an endorsement from the police officer *or the officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial or State Government concerned* in whose jurisdiction the destination station is situated. *cert* transport permit has been granted have been duly moved, the endorse-

(6) Where only some and not all of the bales for which the special transport permit has been granted have been actually moved, the endorse-

(1) The words in italics in paragraph 5 of "Instructions to Applicants" were inserted vide Textile Commissioner's notification No. 15-Tex. 1/49 dated 19-2-49.

ment in (3), (4) or (5) above should specify the actual number of bales so moved. The remaining bales in such a case may be moved subsequently, but within the date of the validity of the permit, and a fresh endorsement will be necessary showing the number of bales so subsequently moved.

(7) After obtaining the endorsement as detailed in paras. (3), (4) or (5), or the final endorsement as detailed in para. (6) the consignor or other person on this behalf at the destination should send by Registered Post the permit so endorsed to Section CYC-12 of this Office, within one week from the date of despatch or receipt as the case may be.

(8) In case movement has not been affected by the last date of validity of the permit the unutilized permit should be returned to the Textile Commissioner's Office by Registered Post within one week of the said date of validity.

(9) Instructions (3) to (8) are not applicable in respect of movement from Greater Bombay and Ahmedabad.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

### Special Transport Permit

In exercise of the powers conferred on me under clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948 read with notification No. dated the \_\_\_\_\_ I hereby permit \_\_\_\_\_ bales of cloth|

(in words)

apparel|yarn, particulars relating to which are detailed overleaf, to be despatched from \_\_\_\_\_ Zone to \_\_\_\_\_ Zone by road rail|air|sea inland navigation.

This permit is valid only up to \_\_\_\_\_

Signature and Designation of Officer authorising transport:

\*R. R. No. and Date:

\* Name of steamer and date of sailing;

\* Date of receipt of bales at \_\_\_\_\_

I certify that the particulars of despatch|receipt, given above in respect of the above permit are correct.

Sd. \* Railway authority,  
\* Shipping Company.



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\* Police Officer <sup>1</sup> or officers authorised in this behalf  
by the Provincial or State Government.

Seal of the Office concerned.

(1) Those not required may be scored off.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 10th September 1948.

**No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (v).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101-TA/46 (ii) dated the 20th July 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification—

(i) for the words "Mr. C. M. Ghorpade" the words "Mr. N. H. Rao" shall be substituted;

(ii) entries Nos. 8 and 11 shall be deleted and entries Nos. 9, 10 and 12 shall be renumbered as Nos. 8, 9, and 10 respectively.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 10th September 1948.

**No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (vi).**—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby cancel the following Notifications of the Textile Commissioner:—

(i) No. 107/1-TA/45 (v) dated the 5th January 1946.

(ii) No. 101-TA/46 (ii) dated the 21st December 1946.

(1) In the form of endorsement the words in italics "or officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial or State Government" were inserted vide Textile Commissioner's notification No. 15-Tex. 1/49 dated 19-2-49.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 10th September 1948.

**NO. 101 19-Tex. 1 48(vii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby cancel the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 101-TA/46(ii), dated the 8th June, 1946.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 5th October 1948

**No. 101 19-Tex. 1 48.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 101 19-Tex. 1 48 (iii), dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification

- (i) against Serial No. 4 in column 2 for the name "Mr. N. H. Rao," the name "Mr. N. Ramaswamy" shall be substituted.
  - (ii) the following entries shall be added after Serial No. 4.
- "5. Mr. V.V. Ananthakrishnan. Assistant Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay. Bombay.
  - "6. Mr. N. Swamy, Textile Commissioner, Madhya Bharat, Indore. Madhya Bharat
  - "7. Rai Sahib I.D. Mathur, Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi. Delhi"

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 6th November, 1948

**NO. 101|19-Tex.1|48.—Corrigendum.**—In the Textile Commissioners notification No. 101|19-Tex. 1|48 (i), dated the 10th September 1948 published at pages 1474 to 1478 in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 11th of September 1948.

- (i) In paragraph 1 for the word "Central" read "General".
- (ii) In item No. (xxvi) (10) of paragraph 6 for the word "wrapping" read "warping".
- (iii) In paragraph 7 for the figures "1946" read "1948".

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 6th November, 1948

**NO. 101|19-Tex.1|48(i).**—Corrigendum.—In the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101|19-Tex.1|48(ii), dated the 10th September, 1948, published at pages 1478 to 1481 in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, dated the 11th September 1948, in the form of Special Transport Permit at page 1480 for the figures "1946" read "1948".

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 6th November, 1948

**NO. 101|19-Tex.1|48(ii).**—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile

Commissioner's notification No. 101/19-Tex. 148 (III), dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification the following entries shall be added after Serial No. 7:—

- |  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 8. Mr. M. S. Sivaraman, Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras.             | Madras.                               |
| 9. Mr. G. F. Mankodi, Textile Controller United State of Saurashtra, Rajkot. | Saurashtra.                           |
|  | T. P. BARAT,<br>Textile Commissioner. |

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 6th November, 1948

**NO. 101/19-Tex. 148 (III).**—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 101/19-Tex. 148 (III), dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said notification after Serial No. 9 the following entry shall be added—

- |  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| "10 Mr. B.K. Kaul, I.C.S., Provincial Textile Controller, United Provinces, Kanpur." | United Provinces. |
|--|-------------------|

T. P. BARAT  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 20th November, 1948.

**NO. 101/19-Tex. 148.**—Corrigendum.—In item No. (xxvi) (17) of paragraph 6 of the Textile Commissioner's General Permit No. 1, dated the

10th September, 1948 for the words "Robbin out waste" read the words "Bobbin cut waste."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**NOTIFICATION**

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

Bombay, the 20th November, 1948.

**NO. 101/19-Tex. 148 (i).**—In pursuance of Sub-clause (e) of Clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.148(ii), dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In the said Notification in item No. 5, for the words "Ready made garments" the word "Apparel" shall be substituted.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 20th November, 1948

**NO. 101/19-Tex. 148 (ii).**—In pursuance of Sub-clause (e) of Clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 148 (iii), dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification, against Serial No. 6 in column 2 for the name "Mr. N. Swamy" the name "Mr. J. M. Kochar" shall be substituted.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

# **MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

## **NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 27th November 1948

**NO. 101-19-Tex. 148.**—In pursuance of Sub-clause (i) of Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's General Permit No. 1, contained in the Notification No. 101-19-Tex. 148 (i) dated the 10th September 1948 namely:—

In the said General Permit in item No. (8) of paragraph 1 for the words "comprising the Central Provinces" the words "comprising the Central Provinces and Berar" shall be substituted.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

# **MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

## **NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 11th December 1948

**NO. 101-19-Tex. 148 (i).**—In pursuance of Sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby cancel the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101-Tex. 147 (i) dated 6th December 1947 and further direct that the following amendment shall be made in the General Permit contained in his Notification No. 101-19-Tex. 148 (i) dated 10th September 1948, namely:—

In paragraph 6 of the said General Permit after item No. (xxxii) the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

"(xxxiii) Hand spun and hand woven Khaddar cloth (Shudh Khadi) or hand spun yarn certificated as such in writing by the Secretary of the Central or any other branch of the All India Spinner's Association, or by the Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 11th December, 1948.

**NO. 101|19-Tex. 1|48 (ii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby cancel the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101-Tex. 1|47 (ii) dated the 6th December 1947.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 1st January 1949.

**NO. 101|19-Tex. 1|48.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101|19-Tex.1|48(ii), dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In the said notification in item No. 1 for the words "hand spun yarn" the words "hand spun yarn other than certified as such in writing by the Secretary of the Central or any other branch of the All India Spinners' Association or by the Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut", shall be substituted.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY of INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 8th January 1949.

**NO. 101|19-Tex.1|48.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the General Permit No. 1 contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101|19-Tex.1|48(i) dated 10th September 1948, namely:—

In paragraph 3 of the said General Permit, the following further proviso shall be added:—

"Provided further that the permission contained in this paragraph is subject to the restrictions which may be imposed from time to time by any order of a Provincial or State Government".

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 22nd January 1949

**NO. 15-Tex. 1/49.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the General Permit No. I contained in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (i) dated the 10th September 1948, namely:—

In the said General Permit after paragraph 3 the following paragraph shall be inserted, namely,---

"3A. Transport of handloom cloth. Any person may transport or cause to be transported by road, air, sea or inland navigation, or by goods train or as a railway parcel by a passenger train any handloom cloth from any place in any zone to any place in that or any other zone".

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 22nd January, 1949

**NO. 15-Tex. 1/49 (i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1948 (XXIV of 1948), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Or-



der, 1948, contained in the notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In clause 9 of the said Order for the words "the Central Government" the words "His Majesty" shall be substituted.

K. SEN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 29th January, 1949.

**NO. 15-Tex.1/49.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's General Permit No. 1 dated the 10th September 1948 contained in the notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(i), dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In paragraph 6 of the said General Permit after item No. (xxxiii) the following item shall be added, namely:—

"(xxxiv) waste yarn of count below 1s."

T. P. BARAT,

Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## NOTIFICATION

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Bombay, the 29th January 1949

**NO. 101 (26)-Tex. 1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-clause (e) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101-TA/46 (ii), dated the 20th July 1946, namely:—

In the table appended to the said Notification after entry No. 10 the following shall be added:—

"(11) All Police Officers not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police working in the Special Police Establishment Ministry of Home Affairs) at Head Office at New Delhi or at the branch offices at Bombay, Madras or Jubbulpore.

T.P. BARAT,

Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 12th February 1949

.....NO. 15-Tex. 149.—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order 1948, I hereby cancel the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.I 48(i), dated the 18th December, 1948.

**T. P. BARAT.**

Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 12th February 1949

15-Tex.I 49(i).—In pursuance of sub-clause (a) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby authorise the Provincial Textile Controller, Bombay, or any Officer authorised by him in this behalf to exercise on my behalf the power to issue Special Transport Permits under clause 3 (ii) of the said Order in respect of movement by road from any place in Greater Bombay to any of the scheduled village in the Bombay Cloth Rationing Order, 1948.

**T. P. BARAT.**

Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 12th February, 1949.

NO. 15-Tex.I 49(ii).—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's General Permit No. 1, dated the 10th September, 1948, contained in the Notification No. 101/19-Tex.I 48(i), dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In paragraph 1 of the said General Permit item No. (29) shall be deleted and item Nos. 30 to 34 renumbered as Nos. 29 to 33, respectively.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

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Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 19th February, 1949.

**NO. 15-Tex.I/49.**—In pursuance of Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.I/48(iv), dated the 10th September, 1948, namely:—

In the combined form of application for Special Transport Permit under sub-clause (ii) of Clause 3 of the said order and the Special Transport Permit issued thereunder:—

(1) in paragraph 5 of "Instructions to Applicant" after the words "the police officer" the words "or the officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial or State Government concerned" shall be inserted.

(2) in the form of the endorsement below the Special Transport Permit, after the words "Police Officer" add the words "or officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial or State Government."

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

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**List of Notifications issued in respect of the previous Cotton  
Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, which  
are still in force.**

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<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification number and date</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 101-TA/46(i)      dated 20-6-46	551
2.	No. 101-TA/46(ii),      dated 20-7-46.	552
3.	No. 101-TA/46(ii)      dated 1-2-47	552
4.	No. 101-TA/47      dated 19-8-47	553
5.	No. 101-Tex.I/48(i),      dated 24-4-48.	553

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Government of India,

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 29th June, 1946.

**NO. 101-TA/46(I).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-clause (e) of Clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, I hereby authorise the Cloth Controller, Bihar, to discharge on my behalf within the limits of the Province of Bihar the functions of the Textile Commissioner specified in Clause 5 of the said Order in relation to all carriers except Railways.

**DHARMA VIRA,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 20th July, 1946.

**NO. 101-TA/46(II).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 2 (c) of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, and in supersession of the Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 101-TA/46(iii), dated the 1st June, 1946, and No. 101-TA/46, dated 29th June, 1946, I hereby authorise each of the officers mentioned in column (2) of the table below to discharge on my behalf within the area mentioned against him in column (3) of that table, the functions of the Textile Commissioner specified in sub-clauses (a), (b) and (c) of Clause 8 of the said Order.

**TABLE**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Officers</b>	<b>Area</b>
(1)	Mr. N. H. Rao, Assistant Director of Textiles, Branch Office of the Textile Commissioner, Ahmedabad.	British India.
(2)	The Cloth Controller, Bihar.	Province of Bihar.
(3)	The Controller of Supply and Transport, the Deputy Controller of Supply & Transport and Assistant Controller of Supply & Transport, Orissa.	Province of Orissa.

- (4) All Supervisors of Textiles (Headquarters) & all Inspectors of Textiles (Headquarters), in the Province of Orissa. Province of Orissa.
- (5) All Civil Supply Officers & Assistant Civil Supply Officers; All Supervisors of Textiles, all Inspectors of Textiles, all First Class Magistrates and all Police Officers not below the rank of sub-inspectors of police in the Province of Orissa. Within their respective jurisdiction.
- (6) All First Class Magistrates and all Inspectors of Cloth in the Province of Bihar. -do-
- (7) All Senior Textile Inspectors and Textile Inspectors working under the Additional Director of Civil Supplies (Enforcement) Bombay. -do-
- (8) All Supervisors of Supplies (Headquarters) and all Inspectors of Supplies (Headquarters) in the Province of Orissa. Province of Orissa.
- (9) All Supervisors of Supplies, all Inspectors of Supplies, all Sub-Inspectors of Excise, all Tehsildars, all Revenue Inspectors and all Revenue Supervisors in the Province of Orissa. Within their respective jurisdiction.
- (10) All Police officers not below the rank of sub-Inspector of police in the Province of Madras. -do-

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY & SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 1st February, 1947.

**NO. 101-TA/47(H).**—In pursuance of sub-clause (e) of Clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, I hereby authorise Mr. A. S. E. Iyer, Additional Director in the Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, to exercise on my behalf the power to issue permits under any notification issued by me under Clause 6 of the said Order.

**DHARMA VIRA,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1947.

**NO. 101-TA 47.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, I hereby permit any railway passenger to offer for transport by rail or cause to be transported by rail hand-spun and hand-woven khaddar cloth as part of his luggage from any place in the Province of Bombay to any other place in the same Province if such cloth does not exceed 50 lbs. in weight and the transport thereof is authorised by the Provincial Government, the Provincial Textile Controller or any District Magistrate in the said Province.

**DHARMA VIRA,**  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 24th April, 1948.

**NO. 101-Tex.I/48(i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-clause (e) of Clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946, I hereby authorise Mr. V. D. Menon of Buckingham & Carnatic Co. Ltd., Madras, to exercise on my behalf the power to issue special transport permits under sub-clause (iii) of Clause 3 of the said Order authorising the transport of cloth manufactured by the said Company provided that such transport is in pursuance of instructions issued by the Textile Commissioner in respect of Government contracts.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.





**GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS (DISPOSAL OF  
COTTON TEXTILES UNUSED MATERIAL AND  
REJECTED STORES) ORDER, 1949.**



**GOVERNMENT CONTRACTORS (DISPOSAL OF COTTON  
TEXTILES UNUSED MATERIAL AND  
REJECTED STORES) ORDER, 1949.**

It was agreed that the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, should handle the disposal of surplus and rejected cotton textile material and stores manufactured against Defence Requirements. The procedure of disposal by auctioning and by tender adopted by the Directorate-General of Disposal could not be followed by the Textile Commissioner in view of the provisions of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, which controlled the prices, sales, etc., of cloth and yarn. It was with this object that the Government Contractors (Disposal of Cotton Textiles Unused Material and Rejected Stores) Order, 1945, was issued. The main features of the Order were:—

- (i) The fixation of prices and markings thereof on the goods.
- (ii) Distribution and sale of the materials in conformity with the Cloth Distribution Scheme.

In view of the decision taken by Government in January, 1948, to de-control prices and distribution of cotton textiles, it was not considered necessary to retain the above Order, which was subsequently withdrawn in April, 1948.

In January, 1949, it was considered that price fixation of such materials in the hands of Contractors could not be effected under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948. To obviate these difficulties the above Order was re-issued in January, 1949, and is in force at present.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 29th January, 1949.

**NO. 17/2-Tex.2/49.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (1) This Order may be called **The Government Contractors (Disposal of Cotton Textiles Unused Material and Rejected Stores) Order, 1949.**

(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order—

(a) "Contractor" means any person who has entered into a contract with the Central Government through the Textile Commissioner for the supply, manufacture, fabrication or delivery of any article;

(b) "material" means any material supplied to a contractor by the Central Government or purchased by a contractor under the arrangements made by the Textile Commissioner for supply thereof;

(c) "stores" means any quantity of any article which a contractor has contracted to supply, manufacture, fabricate or deliver;

(d) "Textile Commissioner" shall have the same meaning as in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

3. Save as provided in Clause 7, no contractors shall sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of any stores or material in his possession except to such persons and at such prices as the Textile Commissioner may specify by order in writing.

4. Where stores tendered by a contractor in pursuance of any contract are rejected, the contractor shall within fifteen days of date of rejection submit to the Textile Commissioner a statement containing true and accurate information in relation to such rejected stores in Form "A" appended to this Order.

5. Every contractor shall within fifteen days from the completion of his contract submit to the Textile Commissioner a statement in Form "B" appended to this Order containing true and accurate information in relation to stores and material in his possession.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this clause a contract shall be deemed to have been completed immediately the contract has been performed or broken or cancelled or replaced by a new contract.

6. Any statement submitted in pursuance of Clause 4 or Clause 5 shall be submitted in triplicate and shall be accompanied by three samples of each article of stores or material referred to in such statement.

7. A contractor may sell, deliver or otherwise dispose of any stores or material at any time after ninety days from the date on which any statement relating to such stores or material submitted by him in pursuance of Clause 4 or Clause 5 is received by the Textile Commissioner if no instructions as to the disposal of such stores or material have before the expiry of that period been received from the Textile Commissioner.

8. Where a contractor sells or delivers any stores or material in pursuance of Clause 7, he shall within seven days of such sale or delivery submit to the Textile Commissioner a true and accurate statement containing the names of the persons to whom, the quantities in which, and the price at which such stores or material were sold or delivered.

9. (1) The Textile Commissioner may, fix the maximum prices, ex-factory, wholesale and retail, of any article of stores and materials.

(2) The Textile Commissioner may specify the markings to be made on any article of stores and materials and the time and manner of making them; and before selling any such article the contractor shall make the markings thereon in such manner as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe, provided that if a contractor is unable conveniently to make the said markings, he may apply to the Textile Commissioner, and thereupon the Textile Commissioner may, if he sees fit, on the contractor making payment for the services to be rendered at the rate of Rs. 1-4-0 per bale of 400 lbs. or Re. 1 per case of 250 lbs. of yarn or 1 per cent of the wholesale price of any other article, direct that the markings shall be made by an officer of the Office of the Textile Commissioner.

(3) A contractor shall not sell or dispose of any stores or materials until the maximum prices thereof have been fixed and the markings made in accordance with this Clause.

(4) No person shall sell any stores or materials at a price exceeding the maximum price, ex-factory, wholesale or retail as the case may be, fixed under this Clause.

(5) A court shall presume unless the contrary is proved that the markings made on any cloth or yarn in the manner specified under this Clause are made in accordance with this Order and the prices so marked are the maximum prices specified under this Clause.

10. The Textile Commissioner may, with a view to securing compliance with this Order—

(1) For mode of markings to be made on cloth and yarn see Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 17(2-Text.2)49(III), dated 29-1-49.

(a) require any person to give any information in his possession with respect to any business carried on by him or any other person;

(b) inspect or cause to be inspected any books or other documents belonging to or under the control of any person;

(c) enter and search, or authorize any person to enter and search, any premises and seize, or authorise any person to seize, any stores or material in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

11. The Textile Commissioner may, by a general or special order authorise any officer to exercise on his behalf all or any of his functions and powers under this Order.

12. A court trying any contravention of any of the provisions of this Order may, without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass direct that any stores or material in respect of which it is satisfied that such contravention has occurred shall be forfeited to the Central Government.

#### FORM "A"

Application (to be submitted in triplicate) for the disposal of stores such as cloth, yarn, etc., manufactured against a contract with the Textile Commissioner, (Central Government).

To

The Textile Commissioner,

Section.....

Ballard Estate, Bombay.

1. Name of the Contractor
2. Texmark No. (In case the Contractor has one).
3. Address (to which disposal instruction should be directed):
4. Telephone No.
5. Description of stores:—
  - (a) Quality (give full description).
  - (b) Quantity.
6. No. and Date of Purchase Order against which the stores were manufactured.
7. Place of storage.

(1) For Officers authorised to discharge on behalf of the Textile Commissioner the functions under Clause 9(i) see Ministry of Industry & Supply Notification No. 17/2-Tex.2/49(ii), dated 29-1-49.

For list of officers in the office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, authorised to discharge on behalf of the Textile Commissioner all or any of the functions and powers under this Order, see Ministry of Industry & Supply notification No. 17/2-Tex.2/49(i), dated 29-1-49.

8. Prices as detailed in the Purchase Order.
9. State the reasons for rejection.
10. State\*—

- (a) Quantities of yarn, cloth, chemicals, dyes and other materials supplied by Government or purchased with the assistance of the Government or under purchase arrangements made by Government.
- (b) Balance of such material lying with you.

Signature,  
(State relation with the Contractor).

Date . . . . . 194

\*Note.—A sample of each variety of stores (1 yard full width in case of cloth, 1 knot in the case of yarn, 1 article in case of garments) should accompany each form.

### FORM "B"

Application (to be submitted in triplicate) for disposal of yarn and cloth manufactured against a contract with the Textile Commissioner (Central Government).

To

The Textile Commissioner,  
Section . . . . .  
Ballard Estate, Bombay.

1. Name of Contractor
2. Texmark (in case the Contractor has one).
3. Address (to which disposal instructions should be directed.)
4. Telephone No.
5. Description of stores—
  - (a) Quality (give full description).
  - (b) Quantity.



6. No and Date of Purchase Order against which the stores were manufactured.

7. Prices as detailed in the Purchase Order.

8. Place of storage

9. How much of the quantity is:—

(a) Excess production beyond the yards/lbs. shown in the Purchase Order.

(b) Surplus due to a reduction in requirements.

10. Does the material conform in every respect to the specifications given in the Purchase Order?

11. How much of the material has been inspected and passed by the Inspection Department (give Inspection Department certificate Nos. and date)?

12. State\*—

(a) Quantities of yarn, cloth, chemicals, dyes and other materials supplied by Government or purchased with the assistance of the Government or under purchase arrangements made by the Government.

(b) Balance of such materials lying with you.

Date. ....194 (State the relation with the Contractor).

Signature,

K. SEN,

Deputy Secretary to the Government of India.

\*Note.—A sample of each variety of stores (1 yard full width in case of cloth, 1 knot in the case of yarn, 1 article in case of garments) should accompany each form.

**List of Notifications in respect of the Government contractors  
(Disposal of Cotton Textiles Unused material  
and rejected Stores) Order, 1949.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification number and date.</b>	<b>Page</b>
1.	No. 17 2- Tex.2 49(i), dated 29-1-49.	565
2.	No. 17 2- Tex.2 49(ii) dated 29-1-49	565
3.	No. 17 2- Tex.2 49(iii) dated 29-1-49	565-566



Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 29th January 1949

**NO. 172-Tex. 249 (i).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 11 of the Government Contractors (Disposal of Cotton Textiles, Unused Material and Rejected Stores) Order, 1949, I hereby authorise each of the officers in the Office of the Textile Commissioner specified below to discharge on my behalf all or any of my functions and powers under the said Order:

- (1) Mr. D. P. Bhandari, Deputy Textile Commissioner.
- (2) Mr. M. R. Kazimi, Director.
- (3) Mr. A. R. R. Deshpande, Director.

T.P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 29th January 1949

**NO. 172-Tex. 249 (ii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 11 of the Government Contractors (Disposal of Cotton Textiles, Unused Material and Rejected Stores) Order, 1949, I hereby authorize the principal officer appointed by each Provincial Government for the administration of the textile control to discharge on my behalf the function under clause 9 (1) of the said Order to specify in relation to sales made within his jurisdiction the maximum wholesale prices of cloth and yarn to which the said Order applies.

T.P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY****NOTIFICATION**

Bombay, the 29th January 1949

**NO. 172-Tex. 249 (iii).**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-clause (2) of clause 9 of the Government Contractors (dis-

posal of Cotton Textiles Unusued Material and Rejected Stores) Order, 1949, I hereby direct that the following markings shall be made on cloth and yarn to which the said Order applies:—

- (a) The month and year of packing.
- (b) The letter "G" in capital.
- (c) The maximum ex-factory price specified by the Textile Commissioner.
- (d) The maximum retail price specified by the Textile Commissioner.

2. The markings shall be made—

- (a) on each piece of cloth at a distance of one yard from the end, and, in the case of yarn, on a paper label to be inserted in the centre of every bundle, in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " in height;
- (b) on every bale or package of cloth or yarn in letters and figures not less than 1-1/2" in height.

T.P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

**COTTON TEXTILES (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER,  
1949.**



## **THE COTTON TEXTILES (EXPORT CONTROL) ORDER, 1949.**

The Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949 is intended mainly to regulate the procuring of and the trading in cloth and yarn for export to foreign countries. All cloth and yarn produced in the country has to bear certain markings but the markings on the cloth and yarn intended for export are somewhat different from those on the cloth and yarn intended for sale in India. The main difference is that cloth and yarn intended for export are stamped with words "for export only" and must not be stamped with prices.

As a person cannot export cloth and yarn unless he has an export licence from an Export Trade Controller, it is provided that manufacturers shall not sell cloth and yarn intended for export except to an exporter and on production of certain specified proof about his quota or export licence. The exporters are further prohibited from disposing of this cloth and yarn in the Indian market.

As regards prices, an important provision is that cloth and yarn for which no price has been fixed by the Textile Commissioner cannot be exported, save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner. Secondly, as regards the price which a manufacturer may charge to an exporter, as well as regards the export price, the order provides for certain percentages over the maximum ex-factory prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner; but this price control is to apply only to those countries which are notified by the Central Government and at present the Central Government have notified only the following countries for this purpose:—

1. Australia.
2. British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika).
3. Sudan.

With regard to the cloth and yarn exported to other countries, there is no price control.



Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**  
**NOTIFICATION**

**Export Trade Control**

New Delhi, the 26th March 1949.

**NO. 67-CW (25)48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (i) This Order may be called the **Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.**

(ii) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(iii) It shall come into force at once.

2. In this Order unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "export" means to take out of any Province in India by land, air or water to any place outside India;

(b) "Export Trade Controller" means an Export Trade Controller appointed by the Central Government and includes any other officer authorised by the Central Government to perform all or any of the functions of an Export Trade Controller under this Order;

(c) "exporter" means a person holding a valid export licence issued by or under the orders of an Export Trade Controller authorising him to export cloth or yarn;

(d) "carrier" includes any person engaged in the business of transporting property from any Province in India to a place outside India by land, air or water;

(e) "standard price" in relation to any cloth or yarn means the ex-factory maximum price which has been fixed by the Textile Commissioner for cloth or yarn of the same class or specification under the provisions of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 as applicable at the date of the contract of sale by the producer provided that where the producer is himself the exporter the standard price shall be determined with reference to the date of the contract between the producer and the overseas importer concerned against a valid export quota held by the former;

(f) "Cloth", "yarn", "dealer", "manufacturer", "producer", and "processor", shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948;

<sup>1</sup>(g) "Textile Commissioner" means the Textile Commissioner, the Additional Textile Commissioner or the Joint Textile Commissioner appointed by the Central Government and includes any officer authorised by such Textile Commissioner to exercise all or any of the powers of the Textile Commissioner under this Order;

(1) For Officers authorised to exercise the powers of the Textile Commissioner under clauses 3, 4, 5 and 6 see Ministry of Industry and Supply notification No. 27|1-T(2)|48(ii), dated 26-3-49.

(h) "export price" in relation to any consignment of cloth or yarn exported means—

(i) in the case of export by water f. o. b. price.

(ii) in the case of export by land or air f.o.r. price with reference to the railway station nearest to the place of export less an amount equal to the railway freight thereon as calculated by the direct route from the railway station nearest to the place of manufacture to the station nearest the place of export;

3. Save in accordance with the permission of the Textile Commissioner and subject to such conditions as he may impose as to the selling price, the markings to be made or otherwise, no person other than a producer shall sell, agree to sell or store for sale to any person any cloth or yarn for export.

4. No person shall save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner export, sell or agree to sell for export cloth or yarn which has been marked with prices.

5. No person shall save in accordance with the general or special permission of the Textile Commissioner export, sell or agree to sell for export cloth or yarn of any class or specification the standard price whereof has not been fixed.

6. (i) The Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette direct that, from such date as may be specified in the notification all cloth or yarn exported or intended for export and the packing thereof shall conform to such minimum standard or specifications and shall bear such markings made at such time and in such manner as may be specified in the notification; and thereupon no person shall sell or otherwise dispose of and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire for export any cloth or yarn which does not conform to these directions:

Provided that the Central Government or the Textile Commissioner may by general or special order exempt any cloth or yarn or any class of cloth or yarn from the provisions of this sub-clause.

(ii) The Textile Commissioner may with a view to securing compliance with sub-clause (i):—

(a) enter and search any premises where cloth or yarn intended for export is manufactured or stored;

(b) Inspected or cause to be inspected any cloth or yarn intended for export;

(1) For types of cloth or yarn which can be exported, sold or agreed to be sold for export in respect of which the standard price has not been fixed see Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 271-T(2)48(i), dated 26-3-49.

(2) Markings to be made and the time and manner of making them on cloth or yarn intended for export and packed by manufacturer or contracted by him for delivery on or after the 15th April, 1949, specified vide Ministry of Commerce notification No. 67-CW (25A)48 dated 26-3-49.

- (c) seize, or cause to be seized, any cloth in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of sub-clause (i) has been committed.

7. No cloth or yarn shall be exported except by, or through the agency of, an exporter.

1 8. (i) The provisions of this clause shall apply only in relation to export of cloth or yarn to such places or countries as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette specify in this behalf.

(ii) No producer shall sell or agree to sell for export any cloth or yarn at an ex-factory price which exceeds its standard price by more than 8 per cent thereof.

(iii) Every exporter shall within 30 days of the export of any consignment of cloth or yarn produce before the Export Trade Controller concerned the invoice or invoices (in duplicate pertaining to the consignment and giving such details as to quantity and description of the goods consigned export price of the goods, commission payable by the exporter to any selling agent outside India and other matters as the Export Trade Controller may by general or special order require to be given.

(iv) No person shall export any cloth or yarn the export price of which as determined from the invoices mentioned in sub-clause (iii) exceeds its standard price:—

(a) by more than 10 per cent thereof in a case where the exporter is himself the producer of the cloth or yarn exported; or

(b) by more than 20 per cent thereof in any other case;

Provided that where the exporter satisfies the Export Trade Controller concerned that he had, or has, to pay a commission to a selling agent outside India in respect of the export, the percentages specified in this sub-clause may be increased to cover the commission but not so as to make them more than 12½ per cent. and 22½ per cent respectively.

Provided further that in respect of cloth or yarn on which a duty of customs has been paid an amount equal to such duty may be added to the export price.

Provided also that the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette vary the percentages mentioned in this sub-clause in respect of exports to such places or countries as may be specified in the notification.

(v) The Central Government may by general or special order, exempt any cloth or yarn or any class of cloth or yarn or any transaction or

(1) Provisions of clause 8 were made applicable from 26-3-49, only in relation to the export of cloth to 'Australia, British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika) and Sudan' vide Ministry of Commerce notification No. 67-CW (25B) 48 dated 26-3-49.

class of transactions in cloth or yarn from all or any of the provisions of sub-clauses (ii), (iii), and (iv).

(vi) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in sub-clauses (ii) and (iv) the seller or exporter may add to the sale price or the export price of any cloth or yarn sold or exported by him:—

(a) the amount of sales tax, octroi or other local tax or cess paid or payable in respect of such cloth or yarn.

(b) the amount of the actual freight incurred in transporting such cloth or yarn to the place at which it is delivered or shipped for export if such place is more than 100 miles from the place of manufacture; provided that such addition shall not exceed the amount of freight which would have been incurred for the transport by direct route of such cloth or yarn by the means of transport ordinarily employed.

(c) the amount of the processing charges incurred by an exporter for having the cloth or yarn processed by a processor as certified by the Textile Commissioner as being reasonable.

9. Any Export Trade Controller may with a view to securing compliance with this Order:—

(a) require any person to give any information or produce any document in his possession with respect to any business carried on by that or any other person;

(b) require any manufacturer or dealer to furnish returns in respect of cloth or yarn sold by him for export and the prices charged therefor;

(c) inspect or cause to be inspected any cloth or yarn sold or intended to be sold for export;

(d) seize or cause to be seized any cloth or yarn in respect of which he has reason to believe that a contravention of this Order has been committed.

10. Every carrier by sea or air shall at the request of an exporter furnish him with a certificate showing the quantity of cloth or yarn contained in the consignment exported by him or through his agency, the name or other identifying particulars of the vessel or aircraft in which the consignment was exported and the date of such export.

11. A Court trying any contravention of this Order may without prejudice to any other sentence which it may pass direct that any cloth or yarn in respect of which it is satisfied that such contravention has occurred shall be forfeited to the Central Government.

12. The Cloth and Yarn (Export Control) Order, 1945 is hereby repealed; provided that anything done or deemed to have been done under any provision of the said Order shall be deemed to have been done under the corresponding provision of this Order, and any reference in any instrument to any provision of the said Order or any notifications issued thereunder shall be deemed to be a reference to the corresponding provision of this Order of any notification issued thereunder.



**List of Notifications in respect of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949.**

<b>S. No.</b>	<b>Notification number and date</b>	<b>Pages</b>
1.	No. 67-C W(25A) 48, dated 26-3-49.	577-579
2.	No. 67-C.W(25B) 48 dated 26-3-49	579,580
3.	No. 27-1-T(2) 48(i), dated 26-3-49.	580
4	No. 27-1-T(2) 48(ii) dated 26-3-49	581



Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Export Trade Control**

New Delhi, the 26th March, 1949.

**NO. 67-C.W (25A) 48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (i) of clause 6 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce, No. 67-CW (15B) 3/45, dated the 22nd June 1946, the Central Government is pleased to specify herein the markings to be made, and the time and manner of making them, on cloth or yarn intended for export and packed by any manufacturer or contracted by him for delivery on or after the 15th April 1949.

2. Cloth.—(1) The markings to be made on such cloth shall be:—

- (i) the words "For Export Only";
- (ii) the Tex-mark and the manufacturer's distinguishing number as provided by the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No. T.C. (6) 1/44, dated the 19th February 1944;
- (iii) The serial number of the cloth indicated by the producer for the purpose of the maximum ex-factory price fixed by the Textile Commissioner under the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948.
- (iv) the width of the cloth;
- (v) in the case of cloth, the count of the warp yarn employed wherein is 17s or finer, the word "Medium" if such count is below 35s; and the word "Fine" if such count is 35s or finer and below 48s and the word "Fine (Super)" if such count is 48s or finer;
- (vi) the month and year of packing.

(2) The markings shall be made on each piece of cloth at distance of not more than one yard from the nearest end; provided that in the case of bed spreads, table cloth or furnishing fabrics such markings shall be made on a piece of cloth securely sewn to the item or piece.

(3) The markings (other than those referred to in item (ii) in sub-paragraph (1)) shall be made in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{2}$ " height.

(4) Notwithstanding anything contained in sub-paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above, in the case of towels, handkerchiefs, dusters, napkins and any other piece of cloth not exceeding one yard in length, the following markings alone shall be made on a piece of cloth securely sewn to the item in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{3}{4}$ " in height, namely:



- (a) The Texmark and distinguishing number preceded by the letters "TN",
- (b) Month and year of packing,
- (c) Serial number,
- (d) The words "for export only".

**3. Yarn.—**(1) The markings to be made on such yarn shall be:—

- (i) the words "For Export Only";
- (ii) the Texmark and the manufacturer's distinguishing number as provided by the Notification of the Textile Commissioner No T.C. (6) 1/44, dated 19th February 1944;
- (iii) the count of the yarn;
- (iv) the cotton from which it is made (whether Indian or foreign);
- (v) whether single or folded;
- (vi) whether carded or combed;
- (vii) whether processed;
- (viii) month and year of packing.

(2) The markings shall be made on the wrapper of each bundle of yarn or on a label attached thereto.

(3) The markings [other than that specified in item (ii) of sub-paragraph (1)] shall be in letters and figures not less than  $\frac{1}{4}$ " in height.

4. The markings specified herein shall be made before the cloth or yarn is packed or delivered by the producer.

5. If any cloth or yarn sold for export is thereafter subjected to any ancillary process such as bleaching, dyeing, printing, calendering, or mercerising, the markings as provided in sub-paragraph (2) or sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 3 as the case may be, shall be made thereon before it is packed or delivered; provided that—

- (i) the Texmark and distinguishing number of the person carrying out the processing shall be marked thereon in addition to that of the basic cloth or yarn; and
- (ii) the width to be stamped on processed cloth shall be the actual width of the cloth as processed.

6. Nothing in this notification shall apply in relation to—

- (a) Hand spun yarn.
- (b) Handloom cloth.
- (c) Pearl cord.
- (d) Sewing thread.
- (e) Embroidery thread.

- (f) Cotton string.
- (g) Cotton twine.
- (h) Hard Waste, i.e., categories of yarn particularly described below which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving—
  - (1) Grey sized long ends.
  - (2) Grey unsized long ends.
  - (3) Coloured unsized long ends.
  - (4) Coloured sized long ends.
  - (5) Coloured sized short ends.
  - (6) Grey unsized short ends.
  - (7) Grey sized short ends.
  - (8) Coloured unsized short ends.
  - (9) Dirty beam ends.
  - (10) Warping hard waste.
  - (11) Bleached yarn waste.
  - (12) Coloured yarn waste.
  - (13) Coloured mixed yarn waste.
  - (14) Winding hard waste.
  - (15) Winding hard waste dirty.
  - (16) Reeling hard waste.
  - (17) Bobbin cut waste.
  - (18) Bonda piece waste.
  - (19) Weaving sweeping.
  - (20) Oily hard waste.
  - (21) Pulled out and broken cops.
- (i) Single cotton yarn of counts below 16 manufactured from 100 per cent waste.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE**

**NOTIFICATION**

**Export Trade Control**

New Delhi, the 26th March 1949.

**No. 67-CW (25B) 48.**—In pursuance of sub-clause (i) of Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1948 and in supersession of

the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 67 C.W. (15A) 4/45, dated 31st January, 1948, the Central Government is pleased to direct that the provisions of the said clause shall, with effect from the date of this Notification apply only in relation to the export of cloth or yarn to the following territories, namely:—

Australia, British East Africa (Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika) and Sudan.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 26th March 1949.

**NO. 27/1-T (2)/48 (1).**—In pursuance of clause 5 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, I hereby permit any person, for the purposes of the said clause, to export, sell or agree to sell for export cloth or yarn of the following descriptions only, though the standard price thereof has not been fixed, namely:—

- (a) Cloth produced by a producer who has no spinning plant.
- (b) Hand spun yarn.
- (c) Handloom cloth.
- (d) Pearl cord.
- (e) Sewing thread.
- (f) Embroidery thread.
- (g) Cotton string.
- (h) Cotton twine.
- (i) Hard waste, i.e., categories of yarn more particularly described below which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving.
  - (1) Grey sized long ends.
  - (2) Grey unsized long ends.
  - (3) Coloured unsized long ends.
  - (4) Coloured sized long ends.
  - (5) Coloured sized short ends.
  - (6) Grey unsized short ends.
  - (7) Grey sized short ends.

- (8) Coloured unsized short ends.
- (9) Dirty beam ends. . .
- (10) Warping hard waste.
- (11) Bleached yarn waste.
- (12) Coloured yarn waste.
- (13) Coloured mixed yarn waste.
- (14) Winding hard waste.
- (15) Winding hard waste dirty.
- (16) Reeling hard waste.
- (17) Bobbin cut waste.
- (18) Bonda piecer waste. .
- (19) Weaving sweeping.
- (20) Oily hard waste
- (21) Pulled out and broken cops.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

### NOTIFICATION

Bombay, the 26th March 1949.

**NO. 271-T (2) 48 (II).—**In pursuance of sub-clause (g) of clause 2 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order, 1949, I hereby authorise each of the officers specified below to exercise the powers of Textile Commissioner under Clauses 3, 4, 5, and 6 of the Cotton Textiles (Export Control) Order 1949:—

1. Mr. V. M. Srikumaran, Deputy Assistant Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.
2. Mr. S. R. Ramakrishnan, Deputy Assistant Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.



# **LIST OF CIRCULARS ISSUED UNDER THE COTTON CLOTH AND YARN (TRANSMISSION) PROHIBITION ORDER.**

S.No.	Number and date.	Addressed to	Subject.
1.	TCS IV/TP/14/46 dated 11-10-46.	The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees, all Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Associations, etc., all Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, and all Residencies.	Forwarding copies of notifications Nos. 103/1-TA/46, 103/1-TA/46(i), 103/1-TA/46 (ii) and 103/1-TA/46 (iii) all dated 1-10-46.
2.	TCS IV/TP/CL-1/46 (I) dated 17-12-46.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-TA/46 dated 7-12-46. <span style="float:right">181</span>
3.	TCS IV/TP/CL-2/46 dated 2-4-46.	The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees, all Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Associations, etc., all Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Residencies and all Post Master Generals.	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-TA/46 dated 8-4-47. <span style="float:right">185-186</span>
4.	TCS IV/TP/CL-3/46 (II) dated 9-5-47.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-TA/46 dated 19-4-47. <span style="float:right">186-187</span>
5.	TCS IV/TP/CL-4/46 (I) dated 2-6-47.	Do	General Exemption of Parcels of cloth posted for relief of persons in disturbed area. Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-TA/46 dated 10th May, 1947. <span style="float:right">187</span>
6.	TCS IV/TP/CL-5/46 (II) dated 5-6-47.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-TA/47 dated 24-5-47. <span style="float:right">187-188</span>
7.	TCS IV/TP/20/46 dated 22-11-47.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-TA/47 dated 8-11-47. <span style="float:right">188</span>
8.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (II) dated 6-2-48.	The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and sub-Committees, all Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc., all Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States and all Post Master Generals.	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103/1-Tex.1/47 dated 20-12-47. <span style="float:right">188-189</span>
9.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (II) dated 6-5-48.	Do	Forwarding copies of notifications Nos. 103-Tex.1/48, 103/1-Tex.1/48 (i), 103-Tex.1/48 (ii) all dated 10-4-48 and Nos. 103-Tex.1/48 and 103-Tex.1/48 (i) dated 17-4-48. <span style="float:right">189-190</span>
10.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (II) dated 24-5-48.	The Chairman and members of the former Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees, all Millowners Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc., all Provincial Govern-	Forwarding copy of notifications No. 103-Tex.1/48 and No. 103-Tex.1/48 (i) both dated 1-5-48. <span style="float:right">190-191</span>

S. No.	Number and date	Subject	Page
		ments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States, and all Post Master Generals.	
	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (II) dated 1-7-48.	The members of the Textile Advisory Committee, all Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Associations, etc., all Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States and all Post Master Generals.	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103-Tex.1/48 dated 5-6-48.
			591
12.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (I) dated 13-7-48.	Do	Forwarding copies of notification Nos. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 22-5-48 and 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 19-6-48. 591-592
13.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (I) dated 20-10-48.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103-Tex.1/48 dated 2-10-48. 592
14.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (I) dated 17-11-48.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103-Tex.1/48 dated 9-10-48. 592-593
15.	TCS IV/TP/CL-7/46 (II) dated 25-11-48.	Do	Forwarding copy of notification No. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 6-11-48. 593

**1. Textile**

**Circular NO. TCS IV TP 14/46,**  
**dated 11th October, 1946**

To—

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and sub-committees.

All millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association, etc.

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Residencies.

Forwarding copies of the notifications given below all dated the 1st October 1946.

- (1) Notification No. 103 TA 46.
- (2) „ No. 103 1-TA 46 (i).
- (3) „ No. 103 1-TA 46 (ii).
- (4) „ No. 103 1-TA 46 (iii).

The first notification re-enacts the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order 1944 which lapsed on 30-9-46 and the remaining three notifications are also re-enactments of the various notifications issued under the lapsed order.

**2. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP CL 7 46 (I), dated**  
**17th December, 1946.**

To—

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees.

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association, etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Residencies.

Sirs,

**Subject:—Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post)**

**. Prohibition Order, 1946.**

A copy of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103/1-TA/46 dated 7th December, 1946, giving a general exemption to all parcels of cloth delivered to a post office for transmission by post to any place in East Bengal,



Bihar and any area declared by the Provincial Government as a disturbed area in United Provinces, from the provisions of Clause 3 of the above order, provided that the sender thereof makes a declaration to the effect that the cloth is meant for the relief of victim or victims of the disturbances, is enclosed for your information. A copy of a Press Note which was issued from New Delhi is also enclosed for your record.

**3. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP/CL-2/46,**

**dated 2nd April, 1947.**

**To**

1. The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees,
2. All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Associations, etc.,
3. All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,
4. All Residencies,
5. All Post Master Generals.

**Forwarding copy of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103/1-TA/46 dated 8-3-47.**

The Notification amends the definition of 'cloth' contained in Clause 2 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946 so as to bring 'hosiery', knitted wholly or principally from "yarn" within the scope of the term 'cloth' as defined in the Order. As you are aware, 'hosiery' stitched from knitted cloth of running length is already covered by the term 'cloth' in the order. Thus, henceforth all types of 'hosiery', whether stitched from knitted cloth or knitted directly from yarn, are subject to the prohibition contained in Clause 3 of the Order.

**4. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP/CL-7/46 (II),**

**dated 9th May, 1947.**

**To**

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Residencies,

All Post Master Generals.

**Forwarding copy of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 1031-TA 46, dated 19-4-47.**

2. The effect of the above notification is that the Director of Food Supplies in Baluchistan, is authorised to exercise the Textile Commissioner's powers, under Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order 1946 of exempting inland postal articles posted from any Post Office in Baluchistan from the provisions of Clause 3 of the Order.

**5. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP CL-7 46 (I), dated  
2nd June, 1947.**

To—

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association, etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Residencies,

All Post Master Generals.

**Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946—general exemption for parcels of cloth posted for relief of persons in disturbed areas**

Attention is invited to this office circular of even number dated 17-12-46 relating to general exemption for parcels of cloth posted to East Bengal, Bihar or any area declared by the Provincial Government as a disturbed area in the United Provinces. A Textile Commissioner's notification No. 1031-TA 46, dated 10-5-47 extending this concession to the disturbed areas of the Punjab is enclosed.

**6. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP CL-7-46 (II),  
dated 5th June, 1947.**

To—

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board; its Committees and Sub-Committees,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association, etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Residencies,

\*All Post Master Generals.

**Forwarding copy of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 1031-TA 47, dated 24-5-47.**

2. The effect of the above notification is that Mr. M.R. Kazimi, Director, Office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay is now authorised to exercise the Textile Commissioner's powers, under Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order 1946, namely, exempting inland postal articles posted from any Post Office in British India from the provisions of Clause 3 of the Order, in place of Mr. Ahmadullah.

**7. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP 20/46,  
dated 22nd November, 1947.**

To—

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Residencies,

All Post Master Generals.

**Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's notification No. 1031-TA 47 dated 8-11-47.**

A copy of notification No. 1031-TA 47 dated 8-11-47 of the Textile Commissioner is forwarded herewith for your information.

The effect of the notification is that all inland postal articles containing handmade lace are exempted from the provisions of Clause 3 of the above order.

**8. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP CL-7/46 (II),**

**dated 6th February, 1948.**

To—

The Chairman and Members of the Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Associations, etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,

All Post Master Generals.

Forwarding copy of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103 1-Tex. 147 dated 20-12-47.

The effect of the above notification is that the officers mentioned against Serial Nos. 2 and 3 are now empowered to exercise the Textile Commissioner's power under Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order, 1946, for the whole of India instead of British India. Further Mr. P. P. Ramabhadhran, a Deputy Director in the office of the Textile Commissioner, Bombay is now authorised to exercise the Textile Commissioner's powers, under Clause 7 of the above order, namely exempting inland postal articles posted from any Post Office in India from the provisions of Clause 3 of the Order.

**9. Textile Commissioner Circular No. TCS IV TP CL-7 48 (II).**

dated 6th May, 1948.

To

The Chairman and Members of the former Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,

All Post Master Generals.

Forwarding copies of the following notifications of the Textile Commissioner:

(1) 103-Tex. 148 dated 10-4-48.

(2) 103-Tex. 148 dated 10-4-48.

(3) 103-Tex. 148 (i) dated 10-4-48.

(4) 103-Tex. 148 (ii) dated 10-4-48.

(5) 103-Tex. 148 dated 17-4-48.

(6) 103-Tex. 148 (i) dated 17-4-48.

The first notification extends the exemption granted to His Majesty's Forces in India to the Forces of the States that have acceded to the Dominion of India. It also exempts from the operation of Clause 3 of the order parcels of "hosiery" as defined in the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1946 when despatched from any post office in Ludhiana District of East Punjab to any other place in the Dominion of India.

The second notification amends the Schedule to the order and deletes references to the Controller of Inspection, Lahore. It also adds the name of the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Bombay to the list of authorities entitled to despatch or receive parcels of cloth and yarn.

The third and fourth notifications made amendments in the Textile Commissioner's notifications No. 103.1-TA/46(iii), and No. 103.1-TA/46(i), both dated 1-10-46, consequent upon the partition of India into India and Pakistan and the old provinces of the Punjab and Bengal into West Punjab and East Punjab, and West Bengal and East Bengal respectively and deletes all references to Pakistan Provinces and authorities.

The fifth notification includes the District Magistrates and District Supply Officers in U.P. in the list of officers empowered to authorise despatch of parcels of cloth and yarn for official purposes.

The sixth notification empowers the Provincial Textile Controller, U.P., Kanpur to exercise the Textile Commissioner's power under clause 7 of the order.

#### 10. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/TP/CL-46 (II),

dated 24th May, 1948.

To—

The Chairman and Members of the former Textile Control Board, its Committees and Sub-Committees,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,

All Post Masters General.

Forwarding copies of the Textile Commissioner's notifications No. 103-Tex. 1/48, dated 1-5-48, and No. 103-Tex.1/48, dated 1-5-48.

**The first Notification exempts from the operation of Clause 2 of the Order inland postal articles when despatched from any place in a Province to any other place in the same Province.**

**The second Notification cancels the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103/1-TA/46 (I) dated 1st October 1946 as it is no longer necessary, the transmission of postal articles within a province being free under the first Notification**

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**11. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/IP/OL7/46 (II),  
dated 1st July, 1948.**

**To**

**The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,**

**All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,**

**All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,**

**All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,**

**All Post Masters General.**

**Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 5-6-48.**

**The designation of the Provincial Textile Commissioner, Madras has now been changed to the Director of Controlled Commodities, Madras. The notification makes consequential changes in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103/1-TA-46(III) dated 1-10-46.**

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**12. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/IP/OL-7/46 (I),  
dated 18th July, 1948.**

**To**

**The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,**

**All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,**

**All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,**

**All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,**

**All Post Masters General .**

**Forwarding copies of Textile Commissioner's notifications No. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 22-5-48 and No. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 12-6-48.**

The first notification exempts from the operation of Clause 3 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order inland postal articles containing yarn. The second notification exempts from the operation of Clause 3 of the Order all inland parcels containing hosiery or shoe lace.

**13. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/TP/CL-7 46 (I),  
dated 20th October, 1948.**

**To**

The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association,  
etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,

All Post Masters General.

The notification withdraws the general exemption given to inland postal articles containing yarn from the operation of Clause 3 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order. However, inland postal articles containing yarn when offered for transmission from any place in a Province to any other place in the same Province are covered by item No. (9) of the Schedule to Notification No. 103/1-TA/46(ii), dated 1-10-46, and their transmission by Post is allowed.

**14. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/TP/CI-7/46 (I),  
dated 17th November, 1948.**

**To**

The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States.

All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States.

All Post Masters General.

Forwarding copy of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 9-10-48.

2. The notification clarifies the position of States that have merged with the neighbouring provinces and provides that such States are included in the term "Province" for the purpose of transmission of cloth and yarn by post within a province vide item No. 9 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 103/1-TA/46 (ii) dated 1-10-1946.

15. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV TP/CL-7/46 (II),  
dated 25th November, 1948

To

The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee.

All Millowners' Associations and Piece-goods Merchants Association etc.,

All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,

All Post Masters General.

Forwarding copy of the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 103-Tex. 1/48 dated 6-11-48.

2. The above notification empowers the officers mentioned therein to issue permits under Clause 7 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Transmission by Post) Prohibition Order from the province shown against each of their names.





# **CIRCULARS ISSUED BY THE TEXTILE COMMISSIONER UNDER THE COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) ORDER, 1948.**

**S.No.**

1.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 3-8-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	of maximum ex-factory of cloth and Yarn-formulas of.	599-612
2.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 6-8-48.	All Provincial and State Govts.	of stocks with Mills to	613
3.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 7-8-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Amendment of circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 3-8-48 regarding price fixation.	613
4.	TCS.I/Control dated 9-8-48.	All	Explanation of notifications issued with the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.	613-614
5.	TCS.I/CYC-CP/1 dated 10-8-48	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Amendment to circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 3-8-48 regarding maximum ex-factory prices of cloth and yarn.	613
6.	CYC-CP/A dated 12-8-48.	All Mills.	Price fixation-checking of by All India Millowners' Association.	613
7.	CYC-CP(STY) dated 14-8-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Fixation of maximum ex-factory prices of sewing thread yarn.	613-618
8.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 16-8-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Fixation of maximum ex-factory prices of tents.	619
9.	CYC-2 dated 16-8-48.	All Provincial and State Govts.	Stocks of cloth held by Mills on 30-7-48—Release thereof.	619-620
10.	CYC-9/313 dated 17-8-48.	Do	Stocks of yarn held by Mills on 30-7-48—Release thereof.	621
11.	CYC-2 dated 17-8-48.	All composite Mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad & Sholapur.	Cloth-Sale of to nominees—Mills to assist nominees effecting purchases.	621-622
12.	CYC-2 dated 21-8-48.	All mofussil Mills in Bombay Province.	Cloth movement outside Province. Only of varieties with no local demand—Directions for future to adjust production of varieties fully consumable within the Province.	622
13.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 21-8-48.	All composite Mills.	Fixation of maximum ex-factory prices for seconds.	623
14.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 1-9-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Corrigendum to schedule to circular No. TCS.I/CYC/CP dated 3-8-48.	623
15.	CYC-2 dated 1-9-48	All Mills	Cloth packed in August 1948—Returns to be sent by Mills—Forms of.	623-627
16.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 4-9-48.	All Mills.	Sale of surplus cloth to Govt.'s ments or rejected as specification—Mode of.	627
17.	CYC-2 dated 4-9-48.	All Provincial and State Govts. and all Mills.	Distribution of cloth.	
18.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 9-9-48.	All Cotton Mills.	Fixation of ex-factory prices of cloth and yarn.	630-631
19.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 11-9-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Relaxation of fixation of prices of and damaged cloth as required under circular of even number dated 31-8-48.	631
20.	TCS.I/CYC-CP	All	Fixation of maximum ex-factory prices of cloth and yarn.	631
21.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 14-9-48.	All Mills.	Stamping of prices by processing mills.	631-632
22.	TCS.I/W-20 dated 14-9-48.	All	Sale of head waste—Relaxation of restrictions.	632-633

Sl. No.	Number and date.	Addressed to	Subject.	Page.
23.	TCS-I/CYC-CP dated 29-9-48.	All Mills.	Clarification of circular of even number dated 1-8-48 regarding fixation of maximum ex-factory prices of cloth and yarn. 614-511	
24.	TCS-I/CYC-CP dated 6-10-48.	All Mills.	Restamping of new prices-Deleting old markings on bales packed and stamped before 10-7-48. 615	
25.	TCS-I/31 dated 7-10-48.	All Provincial Governments.	Powers of Provincial Govts. regarding fixation of prices of cloth & Yarn. 616-617	
26.	TCS.I/ dated 22-10-48.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Circulation of draft order regarding production. 617-641	
27.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 27-10-48	All composite and spinning mills (other than those in the Bombay Province).	Permission to recover sales tax in addition to the maximum ex-factory prices 642	
28.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 27-10-48	All composite mills in the Province of Bombay.	Sales Tax—recovery of—permission on sales of cloth to Provinces and States other than Bombay. 642-643	
29.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 10-10-48.	All Mills.	Corrigendum to circular No.TCS.I/W-80 dated 29-9-48. 644	
30.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 4-11-48.	All Mills.	Fixation of maximum ex-factory prices for rugs, fents and seconds in supersession of circular of even number dated 16/8/48, 31/8/48 and 11/9/48 644	
31.	TCS.I/DTN dated 8-11-48.	All Provincial and State Govts.	Lifting of cloth from Mills. 645-646	
32.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 10-11-48.	All composite mills in the Bombay Province.	Amended form of certificate for refund of sales tax. 646-647	
33.	TCS.I/Production dated 10-11-48.	All Mills.	Notification relating to Control of Production. 647-652	
34.	TCS.I/CST dated 7-12-48.	All Provincial Govts. and States.	Civil Cloth allotted to Provinces/States Nominees—Form of fortnightly return. 653-654	
35.	TCS.I/22 dated 7-12-48.	All Provincial and State Govts.	Maximum retail prices—stamping of Comments invited from Provinces and States. 653	
36.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 8-12-48.	All Mills.	Cloth or yarn packed before August 1948—Manner of restamping. 655	
37.	TCS.I/W-80 dated 10-12-48.	All Mills.	General permit dated 29-9-48—Amendment of. 655	
38.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 11-12-48.	All Cotton Mills	Fixation of maximum ex-Factory prices & Yarn Amended formulae of 656-675	
39.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 22-12-48.	All Cotton Mills.	Amendment of circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 11-12-48 regarding fixation of prices. 675-676	
40.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 4-1-49.	All composite Textile Mills.	Excise duty on superfine cloth—Manner of realization and stamping. 677	
41.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 6-1-49.	All composite Textile mills.	Superfine cloth—stamping of word 'Excise' instead of 'Excise duty'. 678	
42.	TCS.I/20-A dated 10-1-49.	All Mills having spinning and weaving plants.	Readymade clothing—manufacture prohibited without special or general permission. 680	
43.	TCS-I/30 dated 11-1-49.	All composite and spinning mills.	Cloth & yarn—general permission to execute contracts entered into with Govt. 680	
44.	TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 13-1-49.	All Provincial Govts., States and Unions of States.	Sales Tax—eliciting of information from Provinces and States. 681	
45.	TCS.I/20-B dated 11-1-49.	All Mills.	Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948 Additions of clauses 20B and 20C. 681-682	
46.	CYC-CP(STY) dated 13-1-49.	All cotton Mills.	Maximum ex-factory sewing No of 682-684	

S. No.	Number and date.	Addressed to	Subject.	Page.
47.	TCS. I/CYC-CP dated 14-1-49.	All Cotton Textile Mills.	Amendment in Annexure 'A' to Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/CYC-CP dated 11-12-48.	685
48.	TCS. I/18 dated 9-2-49.	All Powerloom Factories.	Producers having no spinning plant. Exempted from restrictions regarding the number of varieties of cloth produced.	685-686
49.	TCS. I/23 dated 9-2-49.	All Manufacturers.	Markings on dyed or printed cloth— Mode of stamping.	686
50.	TCS. I/CYC-CP dated 9-2-49.	All Cotton Mills.	Further amendment in Annexure 'A' to Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/CYC-CP dated 11-12-48.	686-687
51.	TCS. I/20C dated 13-2-49.	All Mills.	Outside processing by Mills-Prohi- bited by the addition of Clause 20C.	687



**Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 8-8-48, to all Cotton Textile Mills.**

**1. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH AND YARN—FORMULAE OF.**

This is to inform you that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by clause 22 (1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948 published in the Gazette of India on the 2nd August 1948, I hereby fix, for each of the varieties of cloth or yarn produced by you as the 'maximum ex-factory price, a price which shall be calculated by you with reference to the formulae contained in the Annexure "A" and "B" attached hereto.

2. The said price shall apply to all cloth or yarn which is now in your possession and which was 'frozen by my Notification No. 90/14-Tex. 1/48 dated 30th July 1948 published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary of even date which was communicated to you by my telegram No. TCSI/33 dated 30th July 1948. It also applies to cloth or yarn produced by you on or after the said date.

3. The said maximum ex-factory price shall be stamped on all the cloth or yarn referred to in the last preceding paragraph in accordance with my Notification No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (2), 80-Tex. 1/48 (3) and 80-Tex. 1/48 (4) published in the Gazette of India dated 2nd August

- 1) See also Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-CP/A dated 12-8-48.
- (2) See Textile Commissioner's circulars No. TCS-1/CYC-CP dated 27-10-48 regarding recovery of Sales Tax in addition.
- (3) For directions of re-packing in respect of cloth and yarn packed prior to 1st August 1948, in stock with Mills on 30-11-48, see Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP dated 12-48.
- (4) For stamping of prices by processing Mills, see Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 14-9-48. Also see Textile Commissioner's Circular of even number dated 29-9-48, for further clarification.

1948. In respect, however, of cloth and yarn which was in packed condition on 30th July 1948 and to which the Freezing Order in my Notification No. 90-14-Tex. 148 applies, the price may be stamped prominently on the bales or packages only and not on their contents provided the following additional conditions are also satisfied:—

- (1) A cloth label with the ex-factory price stamped on it is sewn on the outside of the gunny cover of each bale or package.
- (2) That each bale or package is bound securely with a strong jute twine over the iron hoops of the bales or package and the free ends of the jute twine are secured by lead or other metal seals of the Mill.

The exemption from stamping the contents of a bale or package shall not apply to mixed bales, that is, bales containing different varieties of cloth or yarn, which, therefore, shall have to be opened and the ex-factory price stamped on the contents. The price may also not be stamped on the cloth lying on 30th July 1948 in your Retail Shops.

4. In respect of the said cloth lying in your Retail Shops, I permit you to sell the same to bona fide consumers provided information about its quantities and description has been furnished to the Textile Commissioner in accordance with my said Notification No. 90-14 Tex. 148, dated 30th July, 1948, and (to charge therefore a price not exceeding 10 per cent over the said maximum ex-factory price). Although no prices may be stamped on such cloth in the Retail Shops, sale to consumers at a price higher than the above will amount to a contravention.

5. Your attention is drawn to the classes of cloth and yarn, like cloth manufactured for export and not for sale in India, and cloth sold to Government, on which price marking is not to be done in accordance with my said Notification Nos. 80-Tex. 148 (2), (3) and (4) dated 2nd August 1948.

6. Your attention is also drawn to the fact that the stamping referred to above relates to the stamping of the maximum ex-factory price only and that, therefore, no retail price will be stamped on cloth or yarn or on bales or packages.

- (1) For the words in brackets read the words "to charge therefor a price not exceeding 10 per cent over the said maximum ex-factory price or a price not exceeding the maximum retail price fixed by the Provincial or State Government of the place where the retail shop is situated, whichever is higher, subject to a maximum of 20 per cent over the said maximum ex-factory price", vide, Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP/1 dated 10-8-48.

## ANNEXURE "A"

## MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for all cloth delivered by the mills after 15 August 1948

Group	Warp	Counts Weft	Reed	Picks	Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb of yarn	Count variation	Cotton Adjustment
INDIAN COTTON						Up or down in annas per count	
I	6	6	25	25	18.25	}	1) Only such cloth will be permitted to be linked to Group V as has warp count not coarser than 18s actual or the total of warp and weft counts 40 or over. Otherwise the cloth will be linked to Group IV.
II	8	6		32	18.75		
III	14	16	4	4	14.25		
IV	14	14	14	14	20.75	}	2) No allowance for imported cotton is to be given even if it is used in any cloth linked to these Groups I to VI. The following are however exceptions: • Very specialised quality cloths only for exports or for industrial use to be distinctly specified in price notification by separate trade marks and/or numbers. The Textile Commissioner has the absolute discretion to allow the actual difference between any imported cotton and Indian cotton of appropriate mixing for counts of yarn used.
V			32	32	5.00		
VI			32	32	5.00		

(1) For amended formula of fixation of prices with effect from 12.12.48, see Annexures A & B to Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS/TCYC/CP dated 11.12.48.

(2) For maximum ex-factory prices of fabrics see Textile Commissioner's circulars Nos. TCS/TCYC/CP dated 16.8.48, 'for secondly' circular No. TCS/TCYC/CP dated 31.8.48 and 50th circular of even number dated 4.11.48.

(3) The provisions of linking made not applicable to cloth manufactured upto August 1948, vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS/TCYC/CP dated 7.8.48. See also T.C.'s circular of even number dated 9.9.48.



## ANNEXURE "A" (Contd)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
VII 30	30	36		36	44.75	0.30	For cloth with warp count 30s and over and reed 36 and over an allowance of 8 annas per lb. of yarn will be given for actual imported cotton used (African, Sudan, Tanguis and Brazilian 1-5 32" staple and over).
VIII	30	40	62	62	50.75		

IMPORTED COTTON  
CARDED

IX	40	40	66	66	64.50	} 0.40	(a) If suitable combed Indian cotton of group VIII is used for making cloths linked to Group IX, the realisation multiplier will be 60.50
X	40	50	68	68	68.00		(b) If combed imported cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 4.00
XI	40	60	70	70	72.75		(c) In cases of qualities manufactured from yarn of counts 44 and over and spun from Giza 7 or equivalent, Egyptian cotton, excluding Sudans and Uppers and linked to Groups X to XII inclusive an additional 24 annas per lb. will be allowed for the quantity of such cottons actually used in the mixing, if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Textile Commissioner that such cotton have been used in the mixing.
XII	50	60	72	72	78.75		

IMPORTED EGYPTIAN GIZA  
OR BETTER COTTON  
COMBED

XIII	60	80	74	74	115.50	0.40	If uncombed or partially combed yarn, is used, reduce the realisation multiplier by 4.00
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(1) An additional 18 annas per lb allowed for cloth spun out of Egyptian Giza 30 vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP dated 14-9-48.

## METHOD OF LINKING

1. All varieties of cloth manufactured by mills should be linked with on or the other of the Groups mentioned in the above Schedule.

2. The linking shall be done according as the total of the counts of warp and weft in the cloth is nearer approximation to the total of the counts of warp and weft yarn specified in columns 2 and 3 against any of the Groups in the Schedule.

3. The basic adjustment between counts for cloth in each combination of counts shall be arrived at for the composite counts and is to be applied to the total weight of yarn in warp and weft including 5 per cent. allowance for wastage and coarseness of counts. In other words, yarn weight in both warp and weft of any cloth should be worked out on the actual counts of yarn used in the cloth and the 5 per cent allowance for wastage should be added.

4. The following changes in the realisation multiplier for variation in counts of warp and weft, reed and picks and type of cotton, etc., are to be made:—

A. Count Variation: See Column 7 in the above Schedule.

B. Type of Cotton: See column 8 in the above Schedule.

C. (i) Variation in Reeds: For every upward variation of 4 reeds the multiplier specified in column 6 in the above Schedule of multipliers after adjustment of count variation if any shall be increased by  $\frac{1}{4}$  per cent.

(ii) Variation in Picks: For every upward or downward variation of 4 picks, the multiplier specified in column 6 in the above Schedule of multipliers after adjustment of Count variation, if any, shall be increased or decreased by 1 per cent.

### D. Twisted Yarn Qualities.

(a). Dosuti: For such qualities which are both double drawn in the warp and double wound in the weft, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 10 per cent with a minimum of 3 annas.

(b) Dosuti: For all such qualities with double drawn in the warp, or two ply weft the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowance shall be decreased by 5 per cent with a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  annas.

(c) Twisted Yarn Qualities: For all qualities manufactured out of double or more twisted yarn, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 5% (with a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  annas, in case both the warp and weft yarn are twisted and by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ % (with a minimum of  $\frac{3}{4}$  annas) in case either warp or weft yarn is twisted.

**E. Width Allowance:** The above Schedule applies fairly uniformly for all grey qualities of 30" and over and for all bleached, dyed and finished qualities of width 28" and over. For widths lower than 30" grey or 28" bleached, dyed or finished, the multipliers given in the above Schedule shall be increased by 1.00 (splits excluded in all cases).

**Schedule of Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing and other Charges.**

(Total weight of yarn means actual yarn weight plus  $\frac{3}{4}\%$  for wastage and coarseness of count).

1. Bleaching & Finishing charges—
 

Groups I to VI ..	3½ as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.
Groups VII and above ..	4 " " " "
  2. Backfilling charges .. ½ " " " "
  3. Finishing charges for cloths 60s warp and over .. 1 " " " "
  4. Scouring Charge .. 1½ " " " "
  - 5A. Yarn Dyeing charges for Fast to Bleach shades (Vat colours).
    - (a) Border yarn for Saris & Dhories only :
 

(i) Very dark colours ..	32 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in border only.
(ii) Dark, Medium & Light colours ..	16 " " "
    - (b) Dyed yarn used in Saris and shirtings if more than two colours are used.
 

13½ as. per lb. of dyed yarn used for all shades.
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- (Note—This dyeing charge will only be given in cases of qualities of cloth specified linked to Group VIII and above in which the reed used is 60 and over. Otherwise, the appropriate charge according to the shades of dyed yarn used will only be given).
- (c) Fast dyed yarn used in qualities other than those mentioned in (a) and (b)—
 

(i) Dark shades ..	15 as. per lb.
(ii) Medium shades ..	10 " " "
(iii) Light shades ..	6 " " "
  - 5B. Yarn dyeing charges for Sulphur colours—
 

(i) Dark shades ..	6 as. per lb.
(ii) Medium & Light shades ..	3 " " "

6A. Piece dyeing charges for fast to bleach shades (Vat colours)—	
(a) Dark shades	15 as. per lb. of yarn
(b) Medium shades	10 " " " "
(c) Light shades	9 " " " "
6B. Piece dyeing charges for Sulphur colours—	
(a) Dark shades	6 as. per lb. of yarn.
(b) Medium & Light shades	5 " " " (applicable only to export qualities).
6C. Piece dyeing charges for Naphthol colours—	
(i) 1% shades	2½ as. per lb. of yarn
(ii) 2% shades	5 " " " "
(iii) 3% and more shades	7½ " " " "
6D. Other piece-dyeing charges—	
(a) Mineral Khaki dyeing	5½ " " " "
(b) Vegetable Khaki dyeing	3 " " " "
(c) Hydron Blue dyeing	10 " " " "
6E. Waterproofing—	3 " " " "

7. Piece and Yarn dyeing charges for commercial quality, direct or basic colour—

(a) Dark shades	5 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in the body or border of cloth.
(b) Medium and light shades	4 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in the body or border of cloth.

### 8. Cotton dyeing charges

(a) Fast and Direct colour dyed: The dyeing charges will be allowed on the basis of the shade of yarn spun from dyed cotton and used in the cloth irrespective of the percentage of dyed cotton used in the yarn. In other words, the yarn spun from dyed cotton will be compared with the shade card to find whether it falls under the category of light, medium or dark and the appropriate dyeing charge will be given for the total weight of yarn spun from dyed cotton.

(b) Sulphur colours: 8 as. per lb. of actual cotton dyed used in the yarn.

**Note.**—All dyeing charges in paragraphs 5 to 8 are inclusive of any charge for bleaching and scouring which may be necessary before dyeing.

**9. Mercerising charges—**

- (a) 2 as. per lb. for cloth 4 ozs. and heavier per sq. yard.
- (b) 3 as. per lb. for cloth higher than 4 ozs. per sq. yard.
- (c) 3 as. per lb. for yarn mercerised for all counts.

**10. Charges for roller printing in Fast to Bleach colours of all cloth of width 26" and under—**

(i) For 25% of printed surface or more:—

- (a) Single colour printing . . 2¼ as. per yard.
- (b) Double colour printing . . 4½ pies more than (a).
- (c) Three colour printing . . 9 pies more than (a).
- (d) For every additional colour, add 4½ pies per yard extra.

(ii) For less than 25% of printed surface, one anna and nine pies per yard. For every additional colour 3 pies more per yard.

**Note:** (1) For cloths of width over 26," take proportionate charges on the basis of the charges for widths 26" and under.

(2) The printing charges given are inclusive of the charge for any bleaching or scouring of the grey material before printing.

(3) Where bleached or scoured cloth is dyed or printed, the charges specified above shall be reduced by 6 pies per yard in every case. This applies only to outside processors who are dyeing or printing scoured or bleached or grey cloth delivered to them by dealers. Mills who are manufacturing grey cloth, scour or bleach it before printing or dyeing and subsequently print or dye the same are required to calculate the prices for the printed and dyed material by adding to the grey prices the appropriate printing or dyeing charges specified above.

**11. Dual Processing—**

(i) In cases where (a) cloth containing cotton dyed yarn is piece dyed, and, (b) piece dyed cloth is subsequently printed, no charges for piece-dyeing will be permitted.

(ii) No piece dyeing charges will be allowed in cases where cloth, containing more than 20 per cent of dyed yarn in the warp and/or weft, is piece dyed.

**12. Raising charges—**

- |                            |                |
|----------------------------|----------------|
| (i) One passage two sides  | 3 pies per lb. |
| (ii) two passages one side | 3 " " "        |

(iii) Three passages or more, two sides 6 pies per lb.

### 13A. Dobby Allowance for borders in Dhooties and Sarees—

(i) Up to 12 shafts...

(a) 1½ as. per lb. for 40s warp and below.

(b) 3 as. per lb. for counts above 40s warp.

(ii) From 13 shafts to 32 shafts: Double the charges in (i).

(iii) From 33 shafts and above: Three times the charges in (i).

### 13B. Allowance for Ground Dobby Weave—

Warp counts.	Charges per lb.		
	Up to 12 Shafts.	From 13 to 32 shafts.	33 shafts and above.
15s and below.	3½ annas.	1½ annas	2½ annas
Between 16s and 34s.	1½ annas.	3 annas	4½ annas
Between 35s and 59s.	3 annas	6 annas	9 annas
60s and above.	4½ annas	9 annas	13½ annas

### 14. Jacquard Allowance—

Warp Counts	Charges per lb.			
	120 needles and less	above 120 and up to 240	Over 240 and up to 400	Above 400
15s and below	3 annas	3¾ annas	4½ annas	5¼ annas
Between 16s and 34s	6 annas	7½ annas	9 annas	10½ annas
Between 35s and 59s	9 annas	11¼ annas	13½ annas	15¾ annas
60s and above	12 annas	15 annas	18 annas	21 annas

(Note: The allowance of Dobby and Jacquard specified in paragraphs 13 and 14 above are to be added on the basis of weight of yarn in warp and border, exclusive of weight of weft yarn, but with the 5 per cent allowance for wastage).

### 15. Dropbox Allowance—

Warp count	Charges per lb.	
	2 and 3 shuttles	4 shuttles and above.
15s and below	4 annas	5 annas
Between 16s and 34s	8 "	10 "
Between 35s and 59s	12 "	15 "
60s and above	16 "	20 "

(Note: The Dropbox allowance is to be taken on the total weight of yarn in the piece).

### 16. Leno Weave Allowance—

(a) Doups per inch in reed not exceeding:

3    6    9    12    14    16    18

Allowance per inch of Grey width in annas per 24 yards piece:

0.4   0.6   0.8   1.0   1.2   1.4   1.6

The maximum number of doups per inch in the reed for which the allowance will be given are—

#### Resultant counts

10s to 16s max:    14 doups per inch.

17s to 28s    "    16 doups per inch

29s to 40s    "    18 doups per inch

(Note: (1) The term "resultant counts" is to be applied to the yarn passing through the doups. This is usually two or three fold yarn.

(2) In the case of patterned lenos, i.e., when a part of the cloth is leno weave and part some other weave the number of doups per inch is to be determined by dividing the total grey width by total number of doups in the reed.

(3) When the number of doups exceeds the number mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) the allowance given will be limited to the weight of yarn based on the number of ends per inch in sub-paragraph (b).

### 17. Dhoties and Sarees allowance—

Border—(1) For grey or bleached double yarn used in the borders of dhoties and sarees, the following charges per lb. of border yarn used are to be taken:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
2 20s (Indian Cotton)	2	4	0
2 30s (Indian Cotton)	2	14	0
2 40s (African)	4	0	0

2 60s Uncombed		6	12	0
2 60s Combed	(Egyptian)	7	0	0
2 80s Combed		8	0	0

(2) For dyeing and mercerising, add appropriate charges provided in the preceding paragraphs.

Note: A. For double yarn of counts other than those specified above, average proportionate charges are to be taken.

B. The charges specified in this paragraph are to be applied in respect of the total weight of warp yarn used in the border; and for arriving at the price of the full piece, the weight of the border yarn should be deducted and only the weight of the ground cloth taken for purposes of linking with the realisation multiplier given in the Schedule.

C. In addition to the above, the following compensatory allowance shall be added to the final prices of dhoties and sarees for loss of production:—

(a) 3 pies per yard in the case of dhoties and sarees manufactured from 16s warp and over and linked to Groups up to and including Group VIII.

(b) 6 pies per yard in the case of dhoties and sarees linked with Groups IX and above.

These compensatory allowances will only be given in respect of dhoties and sarees, the width of which are not less than 39" grey or 36" bleached.

#### 18. Grandrelle Yarn—

(i) One end grey and one end colour to be treated for dyeing charge as single yarn in respect of weight, and half the dyeing charges appropriate to the depth of shade will be allowed on the total weight.

(ii) If both ends are coloured in different shades, the full weight will be taken, and the dyeing charges on full weight will be allowed at a rate which will be average of the rates appropriate to each dyed shade.

#### 19. Artificial Silk Qualities—

(a) Single artificial silk—	Rs 6	8	0	per lb of art silk.
(b) Double artificial silk—	Rs 7	12	0	per lb. of art silk.

For dyeing charge add Re. 1-4-0 per lb of artificial silk in the case of fast dyeing and 10 annas per lb in the case of direct dyeing.

20. (a) For border print on both sides:  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna per yard extra.

(b) For single border print:  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna per yard extra.



21. Drills and twills are to be treated as plain cloth and no additional charges will be given even if woven on bobby or tappet.

22. Terry motion allowance: 1 anna per T<sub>5</sub> of yarn over and above the dobby allowance.

23. Felt Calendering Allowance: ½ anna per lb.

24. Beetling Allowance: ½ anna per lb.

25. For Bleached Mulls not containing any coloured yarn in the body of 46 width and more produced from 60s combed warp and over and linked to Group 12 and above, an additional allowance of ½ anna per yard will be given.

26. Compensatory coal allowance for mills wherever situated and not less than 75% of whose motive power is produced from coal. In the case of all grey qualities which have undergone no further processing other than calendering, the appropriate grey multiplier after adjustment of variation of counts, reeds and picks, if any, shall be increased by 2½%. (This allowance is not admissible in the case of any cloth which is either scoured, bleached, dyed or printed, with or without mercerising).

27. Allowance for Handkerchiefs: (i) Hem-stitched: 40 per cent. above the final price arrived at on the basis of the schedule; (ii) Ordinary stitched: 25 per cent above the final price arrived at on the basis of the schedule, provided the basis cloth is linked to Group X and over.

Note: These charges are inclusive of ironing and packing.

28. Yarn is selvages used in cloths other than Patti Mulls and Voiles: Double or single yarn if any, used in selvages of cloth other than Patti Mulls and Voiles should only be treated as falling within the warp yarn used in the cloth and will not be permitted to be taken as border yarn and will not be allowed the special charges for border yarn.

29. Tapestries and Furnishing Fabrics: Ceiling prices for these will be fixed by the Textile Commissioner. Forms of manufacturing particulars are, therefore, required to be submitted by the mills direct to the Textile Commissioner together with samples of the qualities.

#### Schedule for Calculation of Blanket Ceiling Prices.

WARP WEFT REED PICKS REALISATION MULTIPLIER PER LB.  
OF YARN WOVEN IN ANNAS.

14s	2s	36	20	13.5
-----	----	----	----	------

Note: (a) No adjustment is to be made for variation in counts of weft below 2s. Adjustment for variation in counts of warp below and above 14s, and of weft above 2s, is to be made on the same basis as provided in the Schedule.

- (b) For variation in reed and pick, same as in the Schedule.
- (c) The multiplier is to be applied for all light and medium dyed blankets, no extra charge being given for dyeing.
- (d) In case of Sulphur Dyed Cotton blankets, an extra charge of  $\frac{1}{2}$  annas per lb. of Dyed cotton actually used should be taken.
- (e) No heading or hemming charges to be taken.
- (f) Raising charges half an anna per lb.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

'ANNEXURE "B".'

'MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF YARN DELIVERED BY THE MILLS AFTER 1ST AUGUST, 1948.'

1½ w stc	..	..	..	..	Rs. 5 4 0	Per 10 lbs.
2½ ..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 5 4 0	..
3½ ..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 5 10 0	..
4½ ..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 5 11 0	..
6½ ..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 6 18 6	..
7½ ..	..	..	..	..	Rs. 6 0 6	..
1½ Waste Coloured Mixing	..	..	..	..	Rs. 6 5 0	..
					Rs. 5 6 0	..

Counts	Cotton	Lea strength in lbs.		Price per 10 lbs.			
		Minimum	Maximum	Single		Two-fold	
1	2	3		4		5	
				Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.
4s	Indian	206	311	9	4	6	10 2 6
6s	"	131	208	9	8	6	10 6 6
8s	"	100	156	9	12	6	10 10 6
10s	"	80	121	11	6	0	14 10 6
12s	"	67	104	13	10	0	14 14 6
14s	"	61	94	13	11	0	15 0 6
16s	"	57	89	13	14	0	15 2 6
18s	"	51	81	14	7	6	16 6 0
20s	"	67	82	16	11	0	18 8 6
22s	"	64	78	16	13	0	18 14 0
24s	"	61	74	16	15	0	19 1 0
26s	"	58	70	17	1	0	19 4 6
28s	"	52	64	17	7	0	19 14 0
30s	"	48	58	17	13	0	20 7 6
32s	"	44	52	20	0	6	22 11 0
34s	"	41	48	20	4	6	22 15 0
36s	"	38	45	20	8	6	23 3 6
38s	"	36	42	20	12	6	23 10 0
40s	"	34	34	24	12	6	27 1 0
42s	"	26	32	25	8	6	28 14 6
44s	"	21	30	25	14	6	29 7 0
	"	24	29	26	4	6	29 15 6

(1) For the figure "21½" the figure "8" was substituted vide Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I-CYC-CP, dated 1-9-48.

(2) For schedule of maximum ex-factory prices of sewing thread yarn see Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-CP (STY) dated 12-8-48.

(3) For prices fixed with effect from 11-12-48 see Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I-CYC-CP dated 11-12-48 (Annexures A & B).

			3				4				5
							Rs. As. P.				Rs. As. P.
40s	Foreign	African	..	40			30 6 6				33 12 9
42s	"	"	..	38			30 12 6				34 3 0
44s	"	"	..	36			31 2 6				34 13 6
60s	"	Egyptian carded	..	30			49 12 6				55 4 6
60s	"	Combed	..	37			53 14 0				59 6 0
80s	"	"	..	25			58 15 0				67 11 0
4s to 9s	Mixed Yarn	"	..	..			6 3 0				7 1 0
10s to 20s	"	"	..	..			8 12 0				10 15 6
21s to 30s	"	"	..	..			10 12 0				13 7 0
31s to 40s	"	"	..	..			14 12 0				18 2 0
41s to 50s	"	"	..	..			18 8 0				22 12 0
51s to 60s	"	"	..	..			22 0 0				27 8 0
61s to 80s	"	"	..	..			52 0 0				58 0 0

1. All prices are for grey yarns of full count (subject to standard tolerances in count) and of any strength within the minimum and maximum limits given in column 3, full reeling, in hanks packed in 10-lb. bundles and in bales/cases.

2. For fold 1 yarns over two-fold add 1 anna per ply to the two-fold prices indicated

3. For odd counts (exclusive of fractional counts) the ex-factory price shall be the price specified above, for the count next below, increased by:

2 annas per count in the case of 4s to 20s

2 annas per count in the case of 21s to 32s

3 annas per count in the case of 33s to 35s

3 annas per count in the case of 40s to 44s and 44s to 50s

3 annas per count in the case of 60s to 50s

4 annas per count in the case of 60s to 80s (combed)

4. Single Bleaching charges .. .. .

Double Bleaching charges for Sewing/Embroidery yarns .. .. .

5. Mercerising charges .. .. .

Rs. As. Ps.

1 14 0 per 10 lbs.

2 13 0

14 0

Rs. As. Ps.

4. Dyeing charges:

(a) Direct or Basic Kutch light .. .. .

Colours medium .. .. .

Dark .. .. .

(b) Fast to Bleach Colours Light .. .. .

Medium .. .. .

Dark .. .. .

(c) Sulphur and Chrome Colours .. .. .

7. Cheesing and or Coning charges including case packing. }

1 14 0 per 10 lbs.

2 8 0

3 2 0

3 2 0

6 4 0

9 6 0

5 0 0

1 8 0 per 10 lbs. up to

and including 30s

0 0 per 10 lbs. over 30s

8. Yarn supplied on beams may be charged by the supplying manufacturer at the following maximum prices:—

(a) Up to and including 20s

② 2 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(b) Over 20s and up to and including 40s

③ 3 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(c) Over 40s

④ 4 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(d) Yarns delivered by a manufacturer on bobbins or in any other form will not be charged anything higher than the ceiling price or ex-mill whichever is lower.

9. Mills having more than 75 per cent. of their motive power produced from coal will be permitted to increase the above prices of grey yarn by 2½ per cent. as compensatory coal allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

## 2. ASCERTAINING PROVINCIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR RELEASE OF STOCKS WITH MILLS TO NOMINEES.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/CYC-CP, dated 6-8-48 to all Provincial and State Governments.

TCS/CYC-CP.—From Barat Textile Commissioner stop reference my telegram even number of fourth August stop in view of great urgency for immediate release of stocks with mills grateful if you kindly let me know your requirements by Monday ninth August positively stop it is not intended to limit your nominees to five as previously stated. It is open to you to select your own nominees but you will appreciate that if their number is large it is likely to lead to practical difficulties in distribution and movement of stocks.

—WARTEX—

## 3. AMENDMENT OF CIRCULAR NO. TCS. I/CYC-CP DATED 3-8-48 REGARDING PRICE FIXATION.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/CYC-CP dated 7-8-48 to all Cotton Mills.

TCS. I/CYC-CP ( ).—Reference circular TCS (1)/CYC-CP third August regarding price fixation ( ) on reconsideration Government have agreed as a special case not to insist in respect of cloth manufactured up to August, 1948, on provisions of linking required under entry (1) of column eight of Annexure "A". All cloth manufactured after August 1948 shall be linked in manner prescribed. Calculate ex-mill prices cloth accordingly.

2. Reference my important telegram fourth August regarding proforma cloth statement. In column 2 description cloth to be stated as in Schedule "D" of standardisation scheme. New ex-mill prices to be shown in column 5 and for bales stock only.

—WARTEX—

## 4. EXPLANATION OF NOTIFICATIONS ISSUED WITH THE COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL) ORDER, 1948.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/Control dated 9-8-48 to all manufacturers.

A copy each of the following notifications issued on the 2nd August, 1948 by the Government of India and by the Textile Commissioner are enclosed for your information:—

(1) No. 80-Tex. 1/48.

(2) No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (i)

(3) No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (ii).

(4) No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iii).

(5) No. 80-Tex. 1/48 (iv).

2. The first of the above notifications is the new Control Order which incorporates the decisions announced by the Government of India after the conferences held at Delhi on and after the 20th July, 1948. The new Order empowers the Textile Commissioner to fix the ex-factory wholesale and retail prices for cloth and yarn and also to specify the markings to be made thereon. Similar powers have also been given to Provincial Governments for exercise in specific cases. The new Order also provides that no manufacturer or dealer shall after the 31st October 1948 buy or sell or have in his possession any cloth or yarn manufactured in India and packed before the 1st August 1948. It also makes it obligatory for dealers to sell that portion of the piece of cloth containing price marking last where the piece is not sold as a whole. The rest of the provisions of the above Order are the same as in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order 1948 which was notified on the 19th February 1948.

3. The second notification specifies the conditions subject to which cloth or yarn which has become time-barred may be kept and sold by a dealer.

4. The third notification delegates to the principal officer in charge of administration of textile control in each province, the Textile Commissioner's powers under clause 22 (1) (a) of the Control Order to specify the maximum wholesale and retail prices of cloth and yarn at which dealers within his jurisdiction may sell them. The notification also prescribes that the maximum retail price which may thus be specified by the said authorities should not exceed in the case of cloth 20 per cent and in the case of yarn 15 per cent over the maximum ex-factory price fixed by the Textile Commissioner.

5. The fourth notification specifies the markings to be made on cloth and yarn and the manner in which such markings are to be made. These markings are in addition to the stamping of the Texmark and the month and year of packing prescribed by the Textile Commissioner in his Notification No. TC(6)1/44, dated 19th February, 1944.

6. The last notification calls upon all dealers in cloth and yarn to furnish forthwith to the principal officer in charge of administration of textile control of the Province information about quantities and description of the cloth and yarn in their possession whether held on their own account or on account of any other person.

**5. AMENDMENT TO CIRCULAR NO. TCS-I-CYC-CP DATED 8-8-48 REGARDING MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH OR YARN.**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I-CYC-CP|1, dated 10-8-48 to all Cotton Textile Mills.

I have permitted you in paragraph 4 of my letter No. TCS-I-CYC-CP, dated the 3rd August, 1948, to sell the cloth lying in your retail shops and "to charge therefor a price not exceeding 10 per cent over the said maximum ex-factory price". This is now to inform you that for the words included within the quotation marks you should read the words "to charge therefor a price not exceeding 10 per cent over the said maximum ex-factory price or a price not exceeding the maximum retail price fixed by the Provincial or State Government of the place where the retail shop is situated, whichever is higher, subject to a maximum of 20 per cent. over the said maximum ex-factory price".

**6. PRICE FIXATION—CHECKING OF BY AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS ASSOCIATION**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-CP|A, dated 12-8-48, to all Mills.

CYC-CP|A.—Reference my circular letter TCS-I-CYC-CP, third August intimating formulae for fixation prices cloth and yarn stop in order to ensure correct price fixation Ahmedabad Millowners Association have agreed to check prices all varieties cloth and yarn produced and in stock with you stop As per my directions in my communication number TCS|33 thirtieth July and subsequent communications relating thereto kindly submit your returns for stocks of cloth and yarn held by you to Wartex Bombay without further delay as it is most essential that stocks held by you should be released quickly stop your price statements all varieties cloth and yarn together with samples must be submitted immediately to Chairman Ahmedabad Millowners Association in same manner as to panel members during previous control period Please consider matter most urgent.

**WARTEX**

**7. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF SEWING THREAD YARN**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. OYC-CP(STY), dated 14-8-48 to all Cotton Textile Mills.

In continuation of my letter No. TCS-I-CYC-CP, dated 3rd August, 1948, I enclose a Schedule of Maximum ex-factory prices of Sew-

(1) For schedule of maximum ex-factory prices of sewing thread yarn packed by the Mills after 31-12-48, see Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-CP(STY), dated 14-1-1949.

ing Thread Yarn per bundle of 10 lbs. (actual) which prices are fixed by me under Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

2. All Sewing Thread Yarn in stock with you should be marked with these Ex-factory prices immediately. Prices of Finished Sewing Thread on Spools, Tubes, Balls, etc., are not to be marked.

3. After marking as directed above is made, you are advised to apply to the Textile Commissioner, CYC-9 Section, Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, for a special permission to sell and deliver to the person whom you would mention in your application. The prices to be charged by you shall not exceed the above maximum ex-factory prices.

Schedule of Maximum Ex-factory Ceiling Prices of Sewing Thread Yarn Packed by the Mills with effect from the 1st August 1948.

S No.	Counts	Type of Cotton.	Minimum Lea Breaking Tests At R.H 60/70 %		Description	Maximum Ex-factory Price per Bundle of 10 Lbs. Bleach d or Dyed.		
			Grey	Bleached Dyed		Rs	As	Pa.
			Lbs	Lbs.				
1	2	3	4	5	6			
1.	2/208	Indian	200	190	Bleached	26	2	0
2.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Direct	28	10	0
3.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Sulphur Colours	29	14	0
4.	2/288	Indian	170	160	Bleached	34	13	0
5.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Direct	37	5	0
6.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Sulphur Colours	38	9	0
7.	2/308	Indian	160	150	Bleached	35	2	0
8.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Direct	37	10	0
9.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	38	14	0
10.	2/88	Sudan African	Single 25"	Thread Test = 7½ lbs	Bleached & Mercerised	34	1	0
11.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	50	12	0
12.	2/88	Sudan African	"	"	Dyed Fast and Mercerised	43	7	0
13.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	60	2	0
14.	2/108	Egyptian Superior Combed	Single 25"	Thread Test = 6 lbs.	Bleached Mercerised and Gassed	34	13	0
15.	2/128	Sudan African	Single 25"	Thread Test = 5 lbs.	Bleached and Gassed	35	0	0
16.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	31	11	0
17.	"	Sudan African	"	"	Bleached Mercerised and Gassed.	36	14	0
18.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	33	9	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	
19.	2/122	Sudan African	Single 25"	Thread Test = 3 lbs.	Bleached, Dyed Fast Mercerised and Gassed.	46 4 0
20.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	62 13 0
21.	2/122	Sudan African Combed	"	"	Bleached, Mercerised and Gassed.	39 11 0
22.	2/122	Superior Egyptian Combed	"	"	"	36 6 0
23.	"	Sudan African Combed	"	"	Bleached Mercerised, Gassed and Dyed Fast.	49 1 0
24.	"	Superior Egyptian Combed	"	"	"	63 12 0
25.	2/160	Egyptian Carded	Single 25"	Thread Test = 4½ lbs.	Bleached, Mercerised, and Gassed.	34 2 0
26.	"	Egyptian Combed	"	"	"	36 13 0
27.	9/222	Egyptian Carded	Single 25"	Thread Test = 12 lbs.	Bleached	34 13 0
28.	"	"	"	"	Bleached, Polished and Direct Dyed.	37 3 0
29.	"	Egyptian Combed	Single 25"	Thread Test = 14 lbs	Bleached	37 10 0
30.	"	"	"	"	Bleached, Polished and Direct Dyed.	60 2 0
31.	4/242	Egyptian Carded	Single 25"	Thread Test = 5 lbs.	Bleached, Mercerised Bleached	36 13 0
32.	2/286	Sudan African	220	210	"	40 6 0
33.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	37 1 0
34.	"	Sudan African	"	"	Dyed Direct	42 14 0
35.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	39 9 0
36.	"	Sudan African	"	"	Dyed Sulphur Colours	44 2 0
37.	2/286	Superior Egyptian	220	210	Dyed Sulphur colours	60 13 0
38.	2/302	Sudan African	"	210	Bleached	40 12 0
39.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	37 6 0
40.	"	Sudan African	"	"	Dyed Direct	43 3 0
41.	"	Superior Egyptian	9	0	"	30 14 0
42.	"	Sudan African	"	"	Dyed Sulphur colours	44 7 0
43.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	"	"	61 2 0
44.	2/302	Superior Egyptian	220	210	Dyed Fast	66 12 0
45.	"	Superior Egyptian Combed	"	"	Bleached, Polished	60 2 0



1	2	3	4	5	6
46.	6x2/40s	Sudan African	205	195 for 2/30s Bleached	42 1 0
47.	"	Egyptian	"	"	58 12 0
48.	"	Superior	"	"	"
49.	"	Sudan African	"	"	Bleached Dyed 51 7 0
50.	6/36s	Egyptian	Single 25" Thread Test	" Fast	68 2 0
51.	6x2/36s	Combed	=15 lbs.	Bleached	62 7 0
52.	"	Egyptian	195	175	Bleached, Mer-
53.	"	Combed	"	for 2/36s	cerised & Gas- 66 7 0
54.	12/36s	"	Single 25" Thread Test	"	" 66 7 0
55.	"	"	=11 lbs.	"	"
56.	"	"	"	"	Bleached, Mer- 75 13 0
57.	2/40s	Sudan African	160	150	cerised, Gassed & Fast Dyed.
58.	"	"	"	"	Bleached 43 12 0
59.	"	"	"	"	Direct Dyed 46 4 0
60.	"	"	"	"	Dyed Sulphur 47 8 0
61.	2/40s	Egyptian	160	150	colours
62.	"	Combed	"	"	Bleached 63 3 0
63.	"	"	"	"	Polished
64.	6x2/40s	Sudan African for 2/40s	"	"	Bleached 45 2 0
65.	"	"	"	"	"
66.	2/30s	"	135	125	Bleached & 54 8 0
67.	4/30s	"	Single 25" Thread Test	"	Dyed Fast
68.	"	"	=2 1/2 lbs.	"	Bleached & 72 8 0
69.	"	"	"	"	Polished
70.	"	"	"	"	Bleached 72 12 0
71.	4/60s	"	Single 25" Thread Test	"	Bleached, Mer- 75 14 0
72.	6/60s	"	=2 1/2 lbs.	"	cerised Gassed & Polished
73.	"	"	Single 25" Thread Test	"	Bleached 74 14 0
74.	"	"	=3 lbs.	"	"

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner

## 8. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF FENTS

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCSI/CYC-CP  
dated 16-8-48, to all Cotton Textile Mills.

In continuation of my letter No. TCSI/CYC-CP, dated the 3rd August, 1948, I have to inform you that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textile (Control) Order, 1948, I have fixed the maximum ex-factory prices for fents of different kinds as detailed below:—

(1) The maximum ex-factory price per lb. of RAGS, that is fents below one yard in length, shall be—

(a) 50 per cent lower than the maximum ex-factory price calculated per lb. with reference to the formulae contained in Annexure A attached to my said letter of 3rd August, 1948, where the RAGS are less than 9' in length; and

(b) 33-1/3 per cent lower than the maximum ex-factory price calculated per lb. with reference to the formulae contained in said Annexure A where the RAGS are 9' or more in length.

(2) The maximum ex-factory price of fents of one yard and above but not exceeding three yards in length, damaged cloth not exceeding three yards in length and fents of dhoties and sarees shall be 20 per cent lower than the maximum ex-factory price calculated per lb. with reference to the formulae contained in the said Annexure A.

## 9. STOCKS OF CLOTH HELD BY MILLS ON 30-7-48—RELEASE THEREOF.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2, dated  
16-8-48, to all Mills and all Provincial and State Governments.

Your attention is drawn to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14 Tex.I/48, dated 30th July, 1948, by which he directed the Mills not to sell or deliver, inter alia, stocks of cloth held by them on 30-7-1948 except to the persons and subject to the conditions specified by him. The following decisions have been arrived at in regard to the releases of such stocks.

(1) Maximum ex-factory prices of fents amended with effect from 1-12-48, vide paras (i) and (ii) of Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCSI/CYC-CP, dated 4-11-48.

(2) See also Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-2, dated 1-9-48. For releases and distribution of cloth marked August, 1948, or as the month of packing see Textile No. CYC-2, dated 4-9-48.

2. At the outset, it may be observed that the said Order of the Textile Commissioner, as regards the disposal of the said stocks, will have effect notwithstanding any contracts of sale made by the Mills in respect of the same in view of the provisions of Section 6, of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946. The said Section runs as follows:-

"Any order made under Section 3 shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act."

As all said bales will now be released by the Textile Commissioner, your contracts, if any, cannot be given effect to and money received under them would have to be returned by you.

3. As regards the Mills in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, Sholapur Municipal Borough and the States, the releases of the frozen stocks will be made by the Textile Commissioner. In regard to all other Mills, releases will be made by the Provincial Authorities on his behalf.

4. In respect of the Mills in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad Municipal Borough and Sholapur Municipal Borough, the Textile Commissioner has decided to authorise the Mills to sell and deliver cloth out of the said frozen stocks to a Provincial State nominee who reduces the requisite Authority from the Textile Commissioner. (Copy enclosed to Mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur). Each sale in pursuance of the said authority will be entered in a schedule attached thereto, and the entry will enable a Mill or its purchaser to remove the goods from the Mill premises. In addition to these authorities, the Textile Commissioner will also issue directions separately to each Mill to sell specified quantities of any cloth to any specified representative of a Province/State or other person. Lastly, these Mills are required to send every Tuesday and Friday, by registered post, information to the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-2, about the cloth sold by them till the close of business on the previous day. The first return will contain information about the sales made since the date of this letter, and the second and each subsequent return will contain information about the sales concluded after the submission of the previous return. The information, further, shall contain the details according to the Schedule attached to the authorities or directions and shall specify the number and date of the authority or direction under which the sale was made.

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(1) See Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2, dated 17.8.48, regarding affording of assistance by Mills to nominees in effecting purchases.

## 10. STOCKS OF YARN HELD BY MILLS ON 30-7-48— RELEASE THEREOF.

Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-  
9313, dated 17-8-48, to all Mills and  
Provincial and State Governments.

Your attention is drawn to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex.1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, by which he directed the Mills not to sell or deliver, inter alia, stocks of yarn held by them on 30-7-1948, except to the persons and subject to the conditions specified by him. The following decisions have been arrived at in regard to the releases of such stock.

2. At the outset, it may be observed that the said Order of the Textile Commissioner, as regards the disposal of the said Stocks, will have effect notwithstanding any contracts of sale made by the mills in respect of the same in view of the provisions of Section 6 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946. The said Section runs as follows:—

"Any order made under Section 3 shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act."

As all said bales will now be released by the Textile Commissioner, your contracts, if any, cannot be given effect to and money received under them would have to be returned by you.

3. The Textile Commissioner will issue release orders separately to each mill specifying the description and quantities of yarn and the name of the representative of a Province/State or other person to whom the yarn may be sold. In cases where yarn covered by such releases is not paid for or taken delivery of by such representative or other person, the mills should report the same to the Textile Commissioner for further directions in regard to its disposal.

## 11. CLOTH—SALE OF TO NOMINEES—MILLS TO ASSIST NOMINEES EFFECTING PURCHASES.

Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-2, dated 17-8-48  
to all composite Mills in Bombay, Ahmedabad  
and Sholapur.

According to the procedure explained in para 4 of this Office letter No. CYC-2, dated 16th August, 1948, nominees of Provincial and State Government holding "Purchase Authorities and Release Orders" issued by this Office will be contacting you to effect purchases against their allocation. To assist these nominees in making their selections, you are requested kindly to place at their disposal for scrutiny, your copy of the stock return submitted by you to the Textile Commissioner in reply to this Office telegram dated 4th August, 1948, and showing the

cloth frozen by the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex. I/48, dated 30th July, 1948, and marked with July, 1948, or any earlier month as the month of packing. Samples of varieties available for sale may also please be shown if.

**12. CLOTH MOVEMENT OUTSIDE PROVINCE—  
ONLY OF VARIETIES WITH NO LOCAL  
DEMAND—DIRECTIONS FOR FUTURE  
TO ADJUST PRODUCTION OF  
VARIETIES FULLY CONSUM-  
ABLE WITHIN THE PROVINCE.**

**Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-2, dated  
21-8-1948 to all mofussil mills in Bombay Province.**

To avoid uneconomic movement, Government of India desire that mill-made cloth produced in the Province|State should, as far as possible, be consumed within that Province and movement of mill-made cloth outside the Province should be allowed only in the case of specialised varieties for which there is no local demand. It must also have been your experience, prior to January, 1948, as well as during the few months of decontrol, that movement from outlying stations is spasmodic and difficult. You had consequently to approach this Office frequently for extension of time for disposal of stocks. In view of these considerations, it is essential that the Government of Bombay should be able to utilise the entire production of your Mill within the Province, and it should not be necessary to divert any part thereof to any other Province.

2. Recently, when the entire production of your Mill was offered to the Government of Bombay, it was represented by them that all the varieties manufactured by you are not suitable for consumption within the Province, and they were, therefore, reluctant to take up your entire stocks against their quota. In view of the general policy of the Government of India, explained above, it will not be possible for this Office to divert to other Provinces, that part of your production which is declared as unsuitable by the Government of Bombay. Even any attempt to do so may result in delayed disposal and consequently accumulation of stocks and locking up of your capital. In view of these difficulties, I am to request you kindly to take immediate steps to adjust the production of your Mill in such a manner as to make it fully consumable within the Province of Bombay. This Office will, as far as possible, try to liquidate your stocks of August, 1948, and earlier months as the month of packing by diverting them to other Provinces, if necessary. But it may please be noted that such assistance cannot be guaranteed in respect of stocks of September, 1948, packing or thereafter. The responsibility for accumulations and consequential loss will, therefore be entirely yours.

### **13. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES FOR SECONDS.**

**Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 31-8-48 to all Composite Mills.**

In continuation of my circular of even number dated the 3rd August, 1948, I am to inform you that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 22(1) of the above Order, I have fixed the following maximum ex-factory prices for seconds:—

The maximum ex-factory price of seconds, i.e., fents above three yards but below ten yards and damaged cloth of any length above three yards shall be 10 (ten) per cent lower than the maximum ex-factory price for the particular description of cloth calculated with reference to the formulae contained in Annexure 'A' appended to my circular of even number, dated the 3rd August, 1948.

<sup>1</sup> 2. The above prices come into force from 1st September, 1948.

### **14. CORRIGENDUM TO SCHEDULE TO CIRCULAR NO. TCS-I/CYC-CP, DATED 3-8-48.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 1-9-48, to all Cotton Textile Mills.**

Under schedule for calculation of Blanket ceiling prices on page 9 of Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated the 3rd August, 1948, for the figure '2-1/2' in note (d) the figure '8' shall be substituted.

### **15. CLOTH PACKED IN AUGUST, 1948—RETURNS TO BE SENT BY MILLS—FORM OF.**

**Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-2, dated 1-9-48, to all Mills.**

Please refer to the Textile Commissioner's circular No. CYC-2, dated the 16th August, 1948, which relates to stocks of cloth held by Mills on 30th July, 1948.

2. According to the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex.I/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, cloth packed by Mills in August, 1948, also stands frozen with them. For the purpose of issuing disposal instruction of such cloth, Mills are requested to forward, not later than

(1) Reduction in prices for seconds and damaged pieces of cloth not to be enforced till further orders vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 11-9-48. Later, prices were enforced with effect from 1-12-48, vide Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 4-11-48.

9th September, 1948, as drafts, as in annexed pro forma (Annexure B) of all stocks of cloth bearing August, 1948, as the month of packing.

3. From the footnote to this pro forma, it will be noticed that the entire stocks are to be reported in six different sections. Mills are requested to follow this instruction very carefully. In the case of Serial No. 15 "Other items," Mills are also requested to give full description and indicate stocks of each item separately; without this it would not be possible for this Office to issue disposal instructions.

4. Special attention of the Mills is also drawn to annexure 'A' of this circular letter and they are requested to ensure that copies of their returns are simultaneously endorsed to the Provincial/State authority indicated therein.

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

##### Authority

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Mills in Bombay Province.                  | 1. The Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A, Cooperage, Fort, Bombay.                          |
| 2. Mills in Baroda State.                     | 2. Textile Commissioner, Baroda State, Baroda.   |
| 3. Mills in Saurashtra.                       | 3. The Secretary to the Government of Saurashtra, Industries Dept., Rajkot.                  |
| 4. Mills in Rajasthan.                        | 4. The Supply Minister, Government of Rajasthan, Udaipur.                                    |
| 5. Mills in Jodhpur.                          | 5. The Director of Civil Supplies, Government of Jodhpur, Jodhpur.                           |
| 6. Mills in Ajmer-Merwara.                    | 6. The Director of Civil Supplies, Ajmer-Merwara, Ajmer.                                     |
| 7. Mills in Madhya Bharat.                    | 7. The Textile Commissioner, Madhyabharat Union, Indore. (or Gwalior from 15-9-1948).        |
| 8. Mills in Bhopal.                           | 8. The Textile Commissioner, Government of Bhopal, Bhopal.                                   |
| 9. Mills in C. P. & Berar and Rajnandgaon     | 9. The Provincial Textile & Yarn Commissioner, Government of C.P. & Berar, Nagpur.           |
| 10. Mills in Bihar.                           | 10. Cloth Controller, Government of Bihar, Patna.  |
| 11. Mills in West Bengal.                     | 11. The Director of Textiles, Government of West Bengal, 11-A, Free School Street, Calcutta. |
| 12. Mills in U. P. & Rampur.                  | 12. The Provincial Textile Controller, Government of U.P., Kanpur.                           |
| 13. Mills in East Punjab.                     | 13. The Director of Civil Supplies, Government of East Punjab, Simla.                        |
| 14. Mills in Delhi.                           | 14. The Director of Civil Supplies, Delhi.   |
| 15. Mills in Madras and Mills in Pondicherry. | 15. The Provincial Textile Commissioner, Egmore, Madras.                                     |
| 16. Mills in Mysore State.                    | 16. The Addl. Director of Industries & Commerce, Govt. of Mysore, Bangalore.                 |
| 17. Mills in Travancore State.                | 17. The Textile Commissioner, Travancore State, Trivandrum.                                  |
| 18. Mills in Cochin State.                    | 18. The Textile Commissioner, Cochin State, Ernakulam.                                       |
| 19. Mills in Kolhapur State.                  | 19. The Additional Textile Commissioner, Kolhapur, State, Kolhapur.                          |

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**ANNEXURE 'B'**  
**PROFORMA I**  
**Monthly Return Of Stocks.**

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

**NAME AND**  
**ADDRESS OF**  
**MANUFACTURER**

Trademark No. -

Month of  
 Year \_\_\_\_\_

S. No.	Description of cloth.	Trade No. & mark on pieces.	Dimensions		Ex-factory price per piece or yard.	Total full, half or quarter bales.	Total converted into full bales.
			Width	Length			
			Inch.	Yds.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	<b>Dhoties:</b> Grey Bleached Mercerised						
2.	<b>Sarees</b> Grey Cald. Bleached Mercerised						
3.	<b>Mulls:</b> Grey Bleached.						
4.	<b>Voiles &amp; Dorias:</b> Bleached Dyed. Printed.						
5.	<b>Longcloth :</b> Grey Bleached. Dyed. Printed.						
6.	<b>Poplin or Crepes:</b> Bleached Dyed. Printed.						
7.	<b>Twill:</b> Grey. Bleached.						



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	<b>Shirtings:</b> Woven Cold or Drop Box check. Sudies.						
6.	<b>Sheetings:</b> Grey Bleached. <b>Leopard:</b> Grey Bleached.						
7.	<b>Drills:</b> Grey Bleached. Dyed. <b>Coatings:</b> Bleached. Dyed. Dobby or Plain weave.						
8.	<b>Mazri Cloth:</b>						
9.	<b>Turkish Towels:</b> Bleached Dyed. <b>Huckaback &amp; Honey Com- bed towels:</b> Bleached.						
10.	<b>Dosuti:</b>						
11.	<b>Plain Chadars:</b>						
12.	<b>Flannelettes:</b> Bleached & Raised. Dyed & Raised.						
13.	<b>Cotton waste Blankets:</b> Raised. Unraised.						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14	BED TICKING CLOTH						
15	OTHER ITEMS						

- Note :** (1) A separate form should be used for each of the following :  
 (a) Superfine, (b) Fine, (c) Medium, (d) Coarse, (e) Fents & (f) Rags.
- (2) The manufacturer should give the full description of each item.

#### **16. SALE OF SURPLUS CLOTH TO GOVERNMENT'S REQUIREMENTS OR REJECTED AS BEING BELOW SPECIFICATION—MODE OF.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 4-9-48, to all Mills**

In continuation of my circular of even number dated the 3rd August, 1948, I have to inform you that in respect of cloth and yarn manufactured by you against orders placed by the Government of India and which cloth and yarn is (i) rejected as being below specification or (ii) surplus to Government requirements in that the quantity manufactured was in excess of what was contracted for, or (iii) left with the manufacturer owing to the reduction of the Government demand, the Mill concerned should apply to the Textile Commissioner, Purchase Branch, Hararwala Building, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, in the usual manner for price fixation as for other civil cloth or yarn along with the necessary details.

2. No such cloth or yarn should be sold by any Mill without first obtaining the maximum ex-factory price thereof from the Textile Commissioner. Your attention is, in this connection, invited to the provisions of sub-clause (2) of Clause 23 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948.

#### **17. DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTH.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-2, dated 4-9-48, to all Provincial and State Governments and all Mills.**

The Mills have been prohibited by the Textile Commissioner's Order No. 90/14(Tex.)1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, from selling or delivering any cloth manufactured by them except to such person or

persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may specify. The Release of cloth manufactured by the Mills and packed in July, 1948, or earlier has been provided by the Textile Commissioner in his letter No. CYC-2, dated the 16th August, 1948. It now remains to provide for the release and distribution of the cloth which will be marked with August, 1948, or any subsequent month as the month of packing.

## 2. Wearable Cloths.

In the case of the Mills in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, Sholapur Municipal Borough, the Delhi Province and the Surplus States, the release orders to the Mills will be issued by the Office of the Textile Commissioner. In Delhi Province and in the States, an appropriate part of the production of each Mill situated there will be placed at the disposal of the Textile Authorities concerned for distribution within their respective areas, and the balance will be distributed in accordance with instructions of Textile Commissioner. The distribution of the production of the Mills in other areas will be determined by the Textile authorities of the respective areas.

## 3. Non-wearable Cloths.

The rule stated in paragraph 2 will apply only to such varieties of cloth as are used for ordinary wear. A different rule is called for in respect of certain special kinds like bandage cloth, lint, mosquito netting, etc., detailed in Annexure "A." The Mills in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad Municipal Borough and Sholapur Municipal Borough will be permitted to sell and deliver cloths detailed in Annexure "A" to whomsoever they like provided that every agreement for sale shall be expressed to be subject to the sanction of the Textile Commissioner and the issue of a specific release order by him and such sanction and release order obtained before the delivery. In regard to all other Mills, the Provincial and State authorities will be consulted by the Textile Commissioner about their respective requirements in each of the said special kinds and the Mills will be required to place the whole, or any portion of their production at the disposal of those authorities and will be permitted to sell and deliver the remaining portion as in the case of the Mills in Greater Bombay, Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

## 4. Retail Sale by Mills.

As distribution of cloth within a Province or a State is a matter entirely for the Provincial or State authorities, Mill will be permitted to maintain retail shops only if with the permission of and subject to conditions prescribed by such authorities. Where a Mill is in a deficit area, its entire production of cloth used for ordinary wear will be at the disposal of the Textile Control authorities of that area and whether and what quantity it may sell in retail in that area will be determined by the authorities of that area and the permission of the Textile Commissioner will, therefore, not be necessary. The mills in deficit areas will also be permitted to establish or maintain retail establishments in either deficit or surplus areas.

Mills in surplus areas will be permitted to maintain, at least for the present, only such of their retail shops in the country as existed on 30th July, 1948, subject to the following conditions: —

(a) The Textile Control authorities of the Province|State in which the Mills' shops are situated agree that the quantity of cloth sold therefrom will form part of the cloth quota of that Province|State.

(b) No Mill sells in any one month from its shop or shops in any one Province|State quantities of cloth exceeding 1/20th of the Mills' monthly production or any variety of cloth in excess of 1/10th of its monthly production of that variety.

(c) The transportation of cloth to Mill's retail shop is not prohibited or uneconomical. Mills desirous of maintaining their retail shops should apply to the Textile Commissioner through the Provincial|State authority concerned for the determination of the quota of its retail shops and the issue of the necessary release order.

## 5. Sales for Export.

Mills will be permitted to sell for export subject to the following conditions:—

(a) The sales are made only against "A" forms, as before, which are now introduced.

The clause of export wholesalers is not being continued and there will hence be no "B" forms.

(b) No Mill shall, except with the special permission of the Textile Commissioner, sell in any quarter any more than twenty-five per cent of its total production of each of the categories of cloth "Medium" and "Fine" contained in Annexure "C" or each of the descriptions of cloth produced in that quarter; no such quantitative restriction is placed on sale for export of coarse varieties of cloth. Sale of Superfine cloth for export will not be permitted except with the special permission of the Textile Commissioner.

Pending the issue of Notification relating to "A" forms, etc., Mills are permitted to negotiate for sale for export subject to the restriction detailed in sub-para (a) above and provided that they obtain sanction of the Textile Commissioner before concluding their agreement to sell and obtain the necessary defreezing order before effecting delivery.

## 6. Samples.

The Mills are permitted to deliver samples of cloth produced by them to any perspective buyer and to remove them from mill premises for the purpose of such delivery provided that each sample does not exceed the dimension of eighteen inches by the full width of the fabrics and bears all the prescribed markings.

7. For purposes of distribution of cloth used for ordinary wear the Mills are required to furnish information every month to the releasing authority concerned, i.e., in some cases to the Textile Commissioner and in others to the Provincial Textile authorities.

8. The Mills are also required to furnish information to the releasing authority concerned about the stocks lying with them for more than two months. Where the releasing authority is not directly the Textile Commissioner, a copy of such information should be forwarded to the Textile Commissioner also. Where any stocks of cloth remain with the Mill for more than the period of 3 months permitted by law the releasing authorities will have to issue an exemption. The Provincial/State releasing authorities are being empowered for the purpose of granting exemption to mills in their respective areas by a Notification.

9. In respect of the cloth purchased by the Government directly from the Mills, the Mills are hereby permitted to deliver in accordance with the conditions of the relevant contracts.

10. The Notification for the purposes of paragraph 7 and 8 are being issued and will be forwarded to you duly.

#### ANNEXURE 'A'

(Para 3 of the Circular No. CYC-2, dated 4th September, 1948)

#### Non-wearable Cloths

- (1) Filter Cloth
- (2) Gauze
- (3) Lint
- (4) Bandage Cloth
- (5) Mosquito Netting
- (6) Handkerchiefs
- (7) Tape
- (8) Newar
- (9) Canvas
- (10) Fents below one yard
- (11) Umbrella Cloth
- (12) Cloth described as "Tapestry" or "Furnishing Cloth."

#### 18. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH AND YARN

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 9-9-48, to all Cotton Mills.

Attention is invited to my important telegram of even number dated the 7th August, 1948, issued in continuation of my circular of even number, dated the 3rd August, 1948. Mills are reminded that the relaxation provided in the above telegram from the provisions of linking specified under entry number (1) of column 8 of Annexure 'A' to the said circular, dated the 3rd August, 1948, is available only in res-

- part of such cloth packed during August, 1948. The method of linking to be adopted by mills for such cloth packed during September, 1948, and in later months will strictly be according to the said entry number (1) and no deviation therefrom is permitted. Mills are requested to take note of this and calculate the ex-factory prices accordingly.

## 19. RELAXATION OF FIXATION OF PRICES OF SECONDS AND DAMAGED CLOTH AS REQUIRED UNDER CIRCULAR OF EVEN NUMBER, DATED 31-8-48.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 11-9-48, to all Cotton Textile Mills.

I have to inform you that it has now been decided not to enforce for the time being the reduction for seconds and damaged pieces specified in my circular of even number, dated the 31st August, 1948. Accordingly, till fresh instructions in this regard are issued by me, mills are permitted to stamp the ex-factory price on seconds and damaged pieces of any length above three yards after deducting the allowance which was being given by them for such cloth prior to the 20th January, 1948.

## 20. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH AND YARN.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 14-9-48, to all Mills.

Your attention is invited to item (c) under column 8 at page 2 of Annexure 'A' to my circular of even number dated the 3rd August, 1948, whereby provision has been made for an additional allowance for cloth produced from yarn of 44's and over and spun out of Giza 7 or equivalent Cotton. It has since been decided to allow an additional 18 annas per lb. for cloth linked to Groups X to XII inclusive and produced from Yarn of 44's and over and spun out of Egyptian Giza 30. The allowance at the above rate will be given for the actual quantity of such cotton used in the mixing and provided it is proved to my satisfaction that such cotton has been so used.

## 21. STAMPING OF PRICES BY PROCESSING MILLS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 14-9-48, to all Mills.

In continuation of my circular of even number dated the 3rd August, 1948, I have to convey to you the following for your information and necessary compliance.

- (1) The instructions ceased to be operative by the addition of Clause 20C to the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, vide Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated 25-12-48. Also see Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.1/20C, dated 15-2-49.

2. Certain Mills have been allotted separate texmark numbers for outside processing and the categories of cloth and yarn received by them will fall under one or other of the following, and the procedure specified below against each category should be followed by the Mills in respect of such cloth or yarn:—

(i) Mill cloth from dealers:—This may be delivered to the dealers after process without price stamping provided a defreezing order from the Textile Commissioner is obtained by the Mill concerned.

(ii) Handloom and Powerloom cloth:—Mills may take necessary action as in (i) above.

(iii) Mill cloth or mill yarn from other mills:—The processing mill shall stamp the ex-factory price arrived at by adding to the ex-factory price of the grey cloth or the grey yarn the processing charges specified in Annexure "A" or Annexure "B," as the case may be, to the Textile Commissioner's circular dated the 3rd August, 1948. Necessary permission to deliver the cloth or yarn or after process should be obtained by the Mill concerned from the Textile Commissioner.

(iv) 100 per cent art silk or silk cloth:—The provisions of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, do not apply to such cloth.

(v) Yarn or Sewing Thread yarn from dealers or factories:—These may be delivered after process without price stamping provided the necessary permission is obtained from the Textile Commissioner for delivery.

3. Mills are also informed that in no case will they be allowed to get their cloth or yarn bleached by dhobies outside. Where such practice was being followed by mills, they are advised to discontinue it forthwith.

## 22. SALE OF HARD WASTE—RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.I/W-80, dated 29-9-48, to all Mills.

As you are already aware, the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex.I/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, prohibits sale or delivery by mills of any yarn manufactured by them except to such person or persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe. It has now been decided to relax the above restrictions in so far as they relate to sale and delivery of certain specified items of hard waste. A general permission issued by me for the sale and delivery of such hard waste is appended for your information and necessary action. Mills are advised to secure that only such of the items of hard waste which are specified in the said general permission are sold by them. Where mills desire to sell or deliver categories of hard waste not included in the general permission, they should apply for a special permission giving full particulars regarding quality.

and quantity of the hard waste to the Textile Commissioner, CYC-9 Section, Shahibag House, Wiltett Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Government of India  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

Bombay, the 29th September, 1948.

**General Permission**

In pursuance of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex.1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, I hereby permit manufacturers to sell and deliver to any person the quantities of 'hard waste' in their possession.

**Explanation:—**For the purpose of this General Permission, the term 'hard waste' shall mean and include the categories of yarn more particularly specified below which are knotted and entangled and unsuitable for weaving:—

- (1) Grey sized long ends.
- (2) Grey unsized long ends.
- (3) Coloured unsized long ends.
- (4) Coloured sized long ends.
- (5) Coloured sized short ends.
- (6) Grey unsized short ends.
- (7) Grey sized short ends.
- (8) Coloured unsized short ends.
- (9) Dirty beam ends
- (10) Warping hard waste.
- (11) Bleached yarn waste.
- (12) Coloured yarn waste.
- (13) Coloured mixed yarn waste.
- (14) Winding hard waste.
- (15) Winding hard waste dirty.
- (16) Reeling hard waste.
- (17) Robbin out waste.
- (18) Bonda piecer waste.
- (19) Weaving sweeping
- (20) Oily hard waste.
- (21) Pulled out and broken cops.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

(1) For the words "hard waste" read "hard waste and of waste yarn of count below 1s" vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I/W.80, dated 10-12-48.

(2) For the words "Robbin out waste" read "Bobbin cut waste" vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 30-10-48.



**23. CLARIFICATION OF CIRCULAR OF EVEN NO. DATED  
3-8-48 REGARDING FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY  
PRICES OF CLOTH AND YARN.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 29-9-48, to all Mills.**

In continuation of my circular of even No. dated 3rd August 1948, the following clarifications are being issued for the guidance of mills:—

(i) **Mixed bales:** In paragraph 3 of my circular dated 3rd August 1948 mentioned above, mills have been informed that mixed bales should be opened and their contents stamped with the new ex-factory price. Several queries have been addressed to this office in this regard whether the month and year already stamped on such cloth may be retained. Mills are informed that such bales should be opened and the contents should be stamped with all the markings prescribed in the Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 2nd August 1948 and No. TC (9) 1/44 dated 19th February 1944. The month and year of packing already stamped on the contents and on the outer cover of these bales should be blocked out and the fresh month and year of re-packing should be stamped thereon.

(ii) **Stock of loose cloth and yarn on 30th July, 1948, and production thereafter:** These will have to be stamped with all the markings prescribed in the two notifications mentioned in (i) above and packed. The month and year of packing should be stamped on the cloth or yarn as the case may be.

(iii) **Cloth and Yarn packed prior to April, 1948:** These bales which were with you on your own account became time-barred on the expiry of the three months' time limit specified in sub-clause (2) of Clause 25 of the Control Order and accordingly the necessary extension should be applied for and obtained prior to delivery of such bales in pursuance of purchase authorities issued by me. Such extension will not, however, be necessary in the case of bales held by you on "merchant" account which reverted to you in view of my circulars No. CYC-2 dated the 16th August 1948 and CYC-9/313 dated the 17th August 1948 provided the six months' time limit specified under Clause 25 (2) of the Control Order had not expired on 30th July 1948. Where it expired, an extension should be applied for and obtained.

Bales in stock with you which were packed in April 1948 or later did not become time-barred on the date of issue of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90-14/Tex. 1/48 dated 30th July 1948 and accordingly extension of time in the case of such bales will not be necessary.

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(1) See Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP dated 6-10-48 for instructions regarding restamping of new prices and deleting old markings.

<sup>1</sup>(iv) Bales whose contents are already price marked: Paragraph 3 of my circular dated 3rd August 1948 prescribes the stitching of a price label on the outside of all bales of cloth and yarn in stock with you on the 30th July 1948. In cases where the contents of such bales have already been stamped by you with the price, the ex-factory price required to be stamped on such price labels will be the new ex-factory price to be calculated by you or the ex-factory price already marked on the contents whichever is lower. Such bales are not required to be opened out for re-stamping of the contents.

The question of stamping the lower price as above will not, however, apply to bales packed prior to December 1947 where cess has been credited to the Government in accordance with the provisions of the Cotton Textiles Cess Act, 1948. The new ex-factory price should be stamped on the price label which is to be stitched on the outer cover of such bales.

(v) Cloth with 35s warp (whether single or folded): Paragraph 5 of the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80 Tex. 1/48 (iii) dated the 2nd August 1948 specifies that such cloth should be stamped with the word "FINE". Accordingly, on the labels which the mills have been required to stitch on the outer cover of the bales containing such cloth in stock with them on 30th July, 1948, the word "FINE" as prescribed should be stamped.

(vi) Bales of cloth and yarn lying at out stations on mills account: Where it is conveniently possible to bring these bales back to the mills' premises, the markings as prescribed in paragraph 3 of my circular dated the 3rd August 1948 should be fully carried out. In case such movement is neither economic nor conveniently possible, mills are permitted to deliver such bales to my nominees without effecting the stamping. They should, however, in such cases deliver to the nominee a list showing in detail the following particulars in respect of each bale, viz., the bale number, the variety of cloth or the count of yarn packed, quantity in yards or in pounds as the case may be, month and year of packing and the ex-factory price per yard or per lb. A copy of this list should also be furnished simultaneously to the Textile Commissioner, CYC-2 Section, Shahibag House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay and to the Provincial State Textile Authority of the place of storage of such bales.

Mills are required to follow the above instructions closely.

(1) See Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 6-10-48, for instructions regarding re-stamping of new prices and deleting old markings.

## 24. RESTAMPING OF NEW PRICES—DELETING OLD MARKINGS ON BALES PACKED AND STAMPED BEFORE 30-7-48.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP dated 6-10-48.

I have to refer to items (iii) and (iv) of my Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP dated 29th September 1948 on the above subject and to state in partial modification thereof that where mills had in stock with them on the 30th July 1948 bales of cloth or yarn stamped with Mills' own prices, such bales should now be opened and new prices fixed by the Textile Commissioner and other markings should be stamped on the contents after deleting the old markings. The month and year of re-packing should be stamped on the contents as well as on the outer coverings of these bales.

## 25. POWERS OF PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS REGARDING FIXATION OF PRICES OF CLOTH AND YARN.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/31 dated 7-10-48 to all Provincial Governments.

I have to invite your attention to the powers conferred upon you, as described below, under the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, enabling you to fix the different kinds of prices for cloth and yarn.

2. Under sub-clause (1) of Clause 22 of the said Order, the Textile Commissioner has fixed the maximum ex-factory prices of cloth and yarn both held by the mills on the 30th July 1948 and produced or packed by them thereafter. Such maximum ex-factory prices will be stamped on the cloth and yarn in accordance with the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), of 2-8-1948, although in respect of the cloth and yarn packed before 30-7-1948 the mills have been permitted to stamp the said price on the bales or packages only and not on their contents. In respect of all this cloth and yarn powers have been given to the principal officer appointed by each Provincial Government for the administration of textile control to specify in relation to the sales made within his jurisdiction by dealers the maximum wholesale and retail prices. The only condition is that the maximum retail price so specified shall not exceed in the case of cloth 20 per cent and in the case of yarn 15 per cent over the maximum ex-factory price fixed by the Textile Commissioner; please see the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(ii) of 2-8-1948.

3. The Textile Commissioner has not fixed the maximum prices for handloom cloth, cloth produced by power-loom factories and cloth sold after processing by purely processing concerns; see Explanation to sub-clause (2) of clause 23. Power however has been given in sub-clause (2) (b) of Clause 22 to the Provincial/State Governments or officers authorised by them in this behalf to fix the maximum ex-factory, wholesale and retail prices for such cloth manufactured in their respective Provinces.

4. Lastly, in respect of the cloth and yarn which gets time-barred on account of the provisions of Clause 25 and which is either seized by the Provincial Government or which has been reported under sub-clause (2) of Clause 22, provision is made by the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.148(i), of 2-8-1948, for TCB stamping. Such stamping includes the stamping of the maximum retail price only and no ex-factory price and such retail price shall be 10 per cent over the maximum ex-factory price. Where there is no maximum ex-factory price fixed by the Textile Commissioner, power is given to the Provincial Government or an officer authorised by it in this behalf to fix the maximum ex-factory price for the purpose of fixing the retail price which is to be stamped: sub-clause (2) (a) of Clause 22.

## 26. CIRCULATION OF DRAFT ORDER REGARDING PRODUCTION.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCSI dated 22-10-48 to all Cotton Textile Mills.

Government of India have decided to introduce a measure of control over production of mill-made cloth with a view to—

- (a) securing the maximum possible production out of the equipment at present available;
- (b) producing cloth of such varieties as is required by consumers in different parts of India, and
- (c) increasing the production of durable cloth to the maximum extent possible.

2. Certain measures of control on production are already incorporated in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948. Government have now decided to introduce further measures of control on production as defined in the enclosed Draft Order. The Draft Order is being circulated to you with a view to acquainting you with the various control measures relating to production which Government intend to enforce with effect from 1st December, 1948, so that it will give you sufficient time to change your mixings and sorts in accordance with the Order. No remarks are called for on the draft but if, in view of special conditions of your machinery and other reasons, you desire to have any deviation from the provisions of the intended control, you should apply to the undersigned giving sufficient and valid reasons. If these reasons are found to be acceptable, it will be possible to grant an exemption.

3. The Order is expected to be issued in the Gazette of India, some time in November. The provisions which already appear in the draft will be maintained, but there may be some modification in the phraseology.

**Government of India**

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby issue the directions given below to all producers other than producers who have no Spinning Plant. They shall come into force on the 1st day of December 1948. Each of these directions shall be subject to the power of the Textile Commissioner to modify or relax to such extent and subject to such conditions, limitations and restrictions as may be specified by him. Any producer desiring deviation from any of them should apply for permission, stating full facts, to the Textile Commissioner through the Regional Director (Production) concerned.

1. No producer shall produce a cloth of the descriptions specified in direction 2 below except in a specification included in the Schedule annexed hereto.

2. No producer shall produce cloth used for ordinary wear other than cloth of the descriptions specified below:—

1. **Dhoties**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Mercerised.

2. **Sarees**  
Grey  
Woven Coloured  
Bleached  
Mercerised.

3. **Mulls**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Mercerised.

4. **Voiles and Dorlas**  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Mercerised  
Printed

5. **Long Cloth**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Printed

6. **Poplin or Crepes**  
Bleached  
Dyed  
Printed  
Mercerised

7. **Twill**  
Grey  
Bleached  
Striped  
Mercerised.

8. **Shirting and Susis**  
Woven coloured  
Drop Box Check  
Calendered  
Bleached  
Mercerised.

9. **Shootings**  
Grey  
Bleached

10. **Leopard**  
Grey

**11. Drills**  
 Grey  
 Bleached  
 Dyed

**12. Coatings**  
 Bleached  
 Dyed  
 Woven Coloured  
 Plain or Dobby  
 Weave Mercerised.

**13. Mazri Cloth**

**14. Bed Sheets**  
 Grey  
 Woven Coloured  
 Bleached  
 Dyed  
 Dobby  
 Jacquard

**15. Bed Ticking Cloths**

**16. Flanelettes**  
 Bleached  
 Dyed

(Note: Nothing in this direction shall apply to (i) cloth produced in pursuance of a contract with the Government (ii) cloth produced for experimental or industrial purposes (iii) cloth produced for export and (iv) cloth of the non-wearable varieties specified in direction 3 below).

3. No producer shall employ (i) more than 1% of the total looms installed in his undertaking for producing cloth for experimental purposes or (ii) more than 3% of such looms on all such cloth for experimental purposes plus all cloth of the nonwearable varieties specified below:—

- (i) Filter cloth
- (ii) Gauze cloth
- (iii) Lint cloth
- (iv) Bandage cloth
- (v) Mosquito netting (square mesh)
- (vi) Handkerchief
- (vii) Canvas and Ducks cotton
- (viii) Umbrella cloth
- (ix) Tapestry or furnishing fabrics and Table Linens.
- (x) Overall Jacquard and Leno quality cloths.
- (xi) Towels
- (xii) Dusters and Polishing cloths, size not exceeding one square yard.

Notes: (i) Nothing in item No. (v) of the above non-wearable varieties shall apply to diamond mesh mosquito netting. (ii) Special looms employed for the production of diamond mesh mosquito netting and the narrow width looms specifically used for producing samples and tapes shall be excluded in determining the total number of looms installed in the undertaking for the purposes of this and the following direction No. 4.

4. No producer shall employ more than 10% of his looms in the production of cloth of the descriptions specified below (or

than 5% in the production of any one of the said descriptions of cloth):—

Drills  
Twills  
Bed Ticking Cloth  
Coatings  
Crepes.

5. No producer shall produce drill weighing less than 6.5 ozs. per square yard in the grey state.

6. Poplins and woven coloured shirtings shall not contain more than 50% of coloured yarn in the warp.

7. (a) No producer shall in any month piece-dye cloth in quantities exceeding 5% of his total production of cloth in that month or 75% of the monthly average of piece-dyed quantity during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 whichever is more;

(b) The piece-dyeing shall be limited to cloth of the following descriptions only:—

Coatings.  
Drills.  
Twills  
Crepes  
Lining cloths  
Umbrella Cloth  
Long cloths  
Poplins  
Saroes  
Voiles.  
Mulls and  
Dorias.

(c) The following descriptions of cloth shall be dyed only in shades which will be fast to bleach:—

Poplins  
Fine and Superfine Saroes  
Voiles and Mulls

(d) Not more than 1% of the total production of cloth in any month shall be dyed with sulphur colours.

8. No producer shall dye any cloth in standard olive green shade, seamic No. 314, except cloth produced in pursuance of a contract with the Crown for the use of the Defence Forces.

9. No producer who has not got the entire printing equipment such as printing machines, agers, soapers and washers, shall print any

10. No producer shall in any month print more than  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$  of his total production of cloth in yards in that month or 75% of the monthly average of the total quantity printed by him during the years 1940, 1941 and 1942 whichever is more.

11. (a) A producer shall utilise a minimum of 75% of his looms of between 48 to 58 reed space (both inclusive) for the production of dhoties and sarees.

(Explanation: For the purpose of this direction dyed or printed mulls or voiles in fine or superfine qualities will be considered as sarees).

(b) No producer shall produce dhoties and sarees in fine qualities in less than 40% width. Of the dhoties and sarees in superfine qualities in width of 44 and more a minimum of 25% shall be produced in 44" w.dth.

(c) No producer shall produce plain or fancy dhoties except with borders of 3|8" width. If the border is dobby the number of shafts employed shall not exceed 12.

(d) No producer shall produce sarees except with border of either 1-1|2" or 2". In the case of a plain border denting shall be 4 in a dent while in the case of a fancy border denting shall be 6 in a dent.

### SCHEDULE

Group No.	Be-l- counts		Counts		PERMISSIBLE	MAXIMUM
	Warp	weft	Warp	Wef	DIFFERENCE	Between Rec 1
					and Pkts.	
					All cloth (except Poplin, Sues and woven coloured shirtings).	Permissible difference for Poplins, Sues and woven coloured shirtings.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
INDIAN COTTON						
I.	6	6	5 to 7	5 to 7	4	..
II.	8	8	7 to 9	7 to 9	4	..
III.	14	10	10 to 14	10 to 12	4	..
IV.	14	14	12 to 16	14 to 18	4	..
V.	20	20	18 to 20	18 to 24	4	18
VI.	22	30	22 to 24	28 to 32	8	18
VII.	30	30	28 to 32	28 to 32	8	24
VIII.	30	40	28 to 32	32 to 42	8	24



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FOREIGN COTTON CARDED (Combed for special varieties)						
IX.	40	40	56 to 42	40 to 42	8	32
X.	44	50	42 to 44	44 to 50	8	32
XI.	44	60	42 to 44	58 to 62	8	..
XII.	50	60	48 to 52	58 to 62	8	..
IMPORTED EGYPTIAN COTTON (KARNAK TYPES 154 TO 159) OR EQUIVALENT COTTON COMBED						
XIII	60	80	58 to 62	78 to 80	8	..

## 27. PERMISSION TO RECOVER SALES TAX IN ADDITION TO THE MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP dated 27-10-48 to all Composite and Spinning Mills (other than those in the Bombay Province).

In continuation of my circular letter of even number dated the 3rd August, 1948, I have to inform you that you may recover in addition to the maximum ex-factory or the contract price, as the case may be, of the cloth and yarn sold by you a sum not exceeding the amount of Sales tax calculated at the rate at which you will be liable to pay such tax under any Provincial or State law for the time being in force. Such addition to the maximum ex-factory or the contract price should be shown by you separately in your invoices or cash memoranda.

## 28. SALES TAX—RECOVERY OF—PERMISSION ON SALES OF CLOTH TO PROVINCES AND STATES OTHER THAN BOMBAY.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP dated 27-10-48 to all Composite Mills in the Province of Bombay.

In continuation of my circular letter of even number dated the 3rd August, 1948, I have to inform you that you may recover in addition to the maximum ex-factory or the contract price, as the case may be, of the cloth sold by you a sum not exceeding the amount of Sales Tax calculated at the rate at which you will be liable to pay such tax under any Provincial or State law for the time being in force. Such addition to the maximum ex-factory or the contract price should be shown by you separately in your invoices or cash memoranda.

2. Under Section 6 (3) Rule I (iii) of the Bombay Sales Tax (Repeal and Re-enactment) Act, 1948 the following sales are excluded from the taxable turnover:—

“Sales or supplies of goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been despatched by, or on behalf of, the dealer to an address outside the Province of Bombay, or to have been removed to such address within a period of three months by or on behalf of the person purchasing the goods”.

3. In the case of cloth sold by you under purchase authorities and release orders issued in favour of representatives of States and Provinces other than Bombay the amount recovered by you as in paragraph 1 above for the purpose of your Sales Tax liability will be considered to have been recovered only provisionally and you shall refund the same amount to the purchaser or his agent on production of a certificate as set out below issued by or on behalf of the textile authority of his Province or State:

#### 1 Certificate

Certified that the bales of cloth specified in column (1) of the table below purchased under the invoices specified in column (2) of the table below were removed outside the Province of Bombay within a period of three months from the date of the said invoices.

**Table**

Serial Nos. of bales.	Invoice No. and date.	Name of the Mill
1	2	3

(Signature of any textile authority  
in Province or State).

**29. CORRIGENDUM TO CIRCULAR NO. TCS-I|W-80 DATED 29-9-48**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I|CYC-CP, Dated  
30-10-48 to all Mills.**

In the General Permission dated the 29th September 1948 appended to the Textile Commissioner's Circular of even number dated the 29th September 1948 for item number (17) the following item shall be substituted, namely:—

"(17) Bobbin cut waste".

**30. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES FOR RAGS, FENTS AND SECONDS IN SUPERSESSION OF CIRCULARS OF EVEN NUMBER DATED 16-8-48, 31-8-48 AND 11-9-48.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I|CYC-CP, dated 4-11-48, to all Mills.**

In continuation of my Circular of even No. dated the 3rd August, 1948 and in exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 22 (1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I have fixed the maximum ex-factory prices for fents of different kinds, that is Rags, Fents and Seconds, as follows:—

- (i) The maximum ex-factory price per lb. of Rags (i.e. fents below 1 yard in length) shall be—
  - (a) 3 as. for Grey rags below 9' in length and )3½ as. for rags bleached, dyed etc., less than 9' in length; and
  - (b). 33-1/3 % lower than the maximum ex-factory price calculated per lb. with reference to the formulae contained in annexure "A" to my said circular of 3rd August, 1948, where the Rags are 9' or more in length;
- (ii) The maximum ex-factory price of fents of 1 yard and above but not exceeding 3 yards in length and fents of dhoties and sarees shall be 20% lower than the ex-factory price calculated per lb. with reference to the formulae contained in the said annexure "A",
- (iii) The maximum ex-factory price of seconds, i.e., fents above 3 yards but below 10 yards in length and damaged cloth of any length above 3 yards including damaged dhoties and sarees shall be 10% lower than the maximum ex-factory price for the particular description of cloth calculated with reference to the formulae contained in the said Annexure "A".

2. The above prices will come into force from the first December, 1948.

3. This cancels my circulars of even number dated the, 16th August, 1948, 31st August, 1948, and 11th September, 1948,

### 31. LIFTING OF CLOTH FROM MILLS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/DTN, dated 8-11-48, to all Provincial and State Governments.

I am directed to state that the improvement which took place shortly after the September Conference in Bombay as regards the clearance of cloth stocks from the Mills has not been maintained and the position has again deteriorated. At the end of October the Mills in the Bombay area held an unpurchased stock of about 2 lakh bales against a monthly production of about 80,000 bales. The Mills in the Ahmedabad area held an unpurchased balance of about 98,000 bales against a monthly production of about 60,000 bales. To a very large extent the congestion is due to the fact that Provincial and State nominees are not buying and moving the stocks fast enough. The position has been made much worse by the fact that the accumulated stocks are not distributed evenly over the Mills and that some Mills hold stocks very much larger than two or three months' production.

2. It is possible that the slow purchase and movement of cloth by the Provincial and State nominees is at least in part due to the fact that distribution has not started in many areas, with the result that cloth stocks so far purchased and moved are lying in the hands of the Provincial/State nominees or in the hands of wholesalers. It is obvious that so long as Provincial and State nominees and wholesalers cannot sell back the cloth to the retailers, they cannot continue the purchase and movement of cloth from Mills. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance that no further time should be lost in commencing on the full scale the distribution of cloth, so that Provincial and State nominees and the wholesalers may sell their cloth to retailers and continue to purchase and move new allotments of cloth from the Mills.

3. It will be realised that entirely apart from the question of congestion of stocks, the immediate introduction of distribution on the full scale is a matter of great importance to the consumer. As Provincial/State Governments are aware, the time limit for the disposal of pre-August unstamped cloth has been extended till the 30th November 1948, and Government of India have announced that no extension beyond this date will be allowed. The flow of unstamped cloth into the market will, therefore, stop at the end of this month. It is of great importance that there should be no interruption of supplies and that controlled cloth should be available to the consumer without any further delay. In view of the fact that fairly large stocks are held by Provincial and the State nominees and the wholesalers, it is suggested that districts may be allotted an initial quota substantially larger than a month's normal supply and that, in the initial stages at least, undue quantitative restrictions should not be placed on sales to consumers.

4. Certain Provinces have decided to introduce statutory rationing in their city areas from the 1st December, 1948. The Government of India consider it most important that this date should be adhered to. If statutory rationing has to be introduced from the 1st of December, 1948, the Ration Shops must be stocked with cloth well

before that date and supplies to the Ration Shops should commence now.

5. The fact that certain Mills in the Bombay and Ahmedabad areas have an accumulation of stocks out of all proportion to the general accumulation is obviously due to over-selectivity on the part of Provincial and State nominees. This matter was discussed at the Conference with Provincial and State Government representatives in September. I have to request that the Provincial and State Governments may kindly issue special instructions to their nominees not to be over-selective in their purchase and to take up stocks particularly from Mills where there are large accumulations of stocks. If the Provincial/State nominees or the Liaison Officers of the Provincial and State Governments would contact the Textile Commissioner in Bombay, he will give them the names of Mills where there is an undue congestion of stocks.

6. The Textile Commissioner has nearly completed the issue of Purchase Authorities for the month of November. These purchase Authorities are valid for a period of about five weeks from the date of issue. It is hoped that Provincial and State Governments will issue instructions to their nominees to complete, without any further delay, the balance of purchases and movements against the September and October allotments, and also to complete purchase and movement against November allotments within the period mentioned above.

## 32. AMENDED FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR REFUND OF SALES TAX.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP, dated 19-11-48, to all composite mills in the Bombay Province.

### Form of Certificate —Amendment—

For the certificate and the table specified in the Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. 1/CYC-CP, dated the 27th October, 1948, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"Certified that the bales of cloth specified in Column (1) of the table below purchased by M/s. (buyer) \_\_\_\_\_ under the invoices specified in Column (2) of the Mills specified in Column (3) of the table have been brought to (place or destination) \_\_\_\_\_

outside the Province of Bombay on or before the dates specified in Column (4). The particulars of the relevant R/R as stated by the buyers are:—

R/R No. \_\_\_\_\_ dated \_\_\_\_\_ ex (Station of despatch) \_\_\_\_\_

(Continued)

**Table**

Serial Nos. of bales	Invoice No. and Date	Name of the Mill .	Date of arrival at the destination.
1	2	3	4

Signature of Textile Authority.

**. 33. NOTIFICATION RELATING TO CONTROL OF PRODUCTION.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCSI/Production, dated 30-11-48 to all Mills.**

I am directed to enclose a copy of a Notification of the Textile Commissioner relating to Control of Production for your information and guidance. The Notification will be published in the Gazette of India within the next two days and will come into force with effect from 1st January, 1949.

## Government of India

## MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

## NOTIFICATION

Dated, 30th November, 1948.

**NO. 78-Tex.I/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Clause 20 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby issue the following directions:—

1. These directions will come into force from the 1st January, 1949.

2. (1) Subject to the provisions of sub-paragraph (2) below, these directions shall be complied with by all producers other than producers who have no spinning plant.

(2) If a producer satisfies the Textile Commissioner or such Officer as the Textile Commissioner may appoint in this behalf that there are sufficient reasons why such producer should be exempted from compliance with any or all of these directions or that any or all of these directions should be modified in their application to him, the Textile Commissioner or the Officer so appointed by him may, by an Order in writing, exempt such producer from compliance with any or all of these directions or modify any or all of these directions in their application to such producer.

3. In these directions—

(a) the expression 'basic years' means the years 1940, 1941 and 1942;

(b) the expression 'looms installed in an undertaking' means the total number of looms installed in an undertaking but does not include special looms used for the manufacture of diamond mesh mosquito netting or narrow-width looms used exclusively for the production of samples and tapes;

(c) the expression 'quantity' means quantity as measured by the linear yard;

(d) the expression 'wearable varieties of cloth' means the varieties of cloth specified in Schedule I annexed to these directions;

(e) the expression 'non-wearable varieties of cloth' means the varieties of cloth specified in Schedule II annexed to these directions.

4. Except for (a) cloth produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed with the producer by the Government of India, (b) cloth produced for experimental purposes, (c) cloth produced for export, and (d) non-wearable varieties of cloth specified in Schedule II annexed to these directions, no producer shall produce any variety or description of cloth other than the wearable varieties of cloth specified in Schedule I annexed to these directions. The production of cloth for experimental purposes and of non-wearable varieties of cloth shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 below.

5. No producer shall at any time employ

(a) more than one per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of cloth for experimental purposes; or

(b) more than three per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of non-wearable varieties of cloth and cloth for experimental purposes taken together.

Provided that nothing in this paragraph shall apply to the employment of special looms used for the manufacture of diamond mesh mosquito netting for the production of such mosquito netting or the employment of narrow-width looms used exclusively for the manufacture of samples and tapes for the production of such samples and tapes.

6. No producer shall at any time employ more than five per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of any one of the varieties of cloth specified below or more than ten per cent of the looms installed in his undertaking for the production of any two or more of the varieties of cloth specified below taken together.

The varieties of cloth referred to above.

(1) Bed ticking cloths.

(2) Coatings

(3) Crepes

(4) Drills, and

(5) Twills.

7. No producer shall produce any variety of Drill which weighs less than 6.0 ounces per square yard in the grey state.

8. No producer shall produce any woven coloured shirting (susis) which contains more than two-thirds coloured yarn in the warp. No producer shall produce poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis) in cloth Groups I to IV and XI to XIII of Schedule III.

9. (1) No producer shall piece-dye any variety of cloth other than coatings, crepes, dorias, drills, lining cloths, longcloths, mulls, poplins, sarees, twills, umbrella cloths and voiles;

(2) No producer shall in any calendar month piece-dye more than five per cent of the total quantity of cloth produced by him in that month, or seventy-five per cent of the quantity of cloth piece-dyed by him in a month on an average during the basic years, whichever is more;

(3) No producer shall piece-dye any of the following varieties of cloth except in a shade which is fast to bleach.



Poplins, fine and superfine sarees, mulls and voiles;

(4) No producer shall dye with sulphur colours during a calendar month more than one per cent of the total quantity of cloth produced by him during that month;

(5) No producer shall dye any cloth in Standard Olive Green Shade (Scamic No. 314) except cloth produced for supply to the Government of India in accordance with an order placed by the Government of India.

10. (1) No producer shall print any cloth unless he possesses the entire equipment for printing consisting of printing machines, agers, soapers and washers.

(2) No producer shall in any calendar month print more than seven and a half per cent of the total quantity of cloth produced by him during that month, or seventy-five per cent of the quantity of cloth printed by him in a month on an average during the basic years, whichever is more.

11. Of all looms of reed space between 48 inches and 58 inches (both inclusive) installed in his undertaking, a producer shall employ a minimum of seventy-five per cent for the production of dhoties and sarees, that is to say, no producer may use any such loom for the production of any variety of cloth other than dhoties and sarees unless he is actually using at least seventy-five per cent of all such looms for the production of dhoties and sarees.

**Explanation.**—For the purpose of this direction, bleached, dyed or printed mulls or voiles in fine or superfine qualities will be considered as sarees.

12. (1) No producer shall produce dhoties and sarees in superfine quality which are less than forty-four inches in width;

(2) Of superfine dhoties and sarees manufactured by a producer during a calendar month, a minimum of twenty-five per cent shall be forty-four inches in width;

13. (1) No producer shall produce dhoties with a border more than three-eighths of an inch in width. No more than twelve shafts shall be employed for producing a dobby border for dhoties;

(2) No producer shall produce sarees with a border more than two inches in width. In the case of a plain border the denting shall not exceed four in a dent, while in the case of a fancy border the denting shall not exceed six in a dent.

14. No producer shall produce any wearable variety of cloth which does not conform to the specifications laid down in Schedule III annexed to these directions, that is to say, if the yarn used in the warp is of a count specified in column 4 of the Schedule, the yarn used in

the weft must be of the count specified in corresponding entry in column 5; and the difference between reeds and picks must not exceed the maximum limit prescribed in column 6 or column 7 as the case may be.

### Wearable Varieties of Cloth

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>1. Dhoties</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Mercerised</p> <p><b>2. Sarees</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Woven Coloured<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Mercerised</p> <p><b>3. Mulls</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed<br/>           Mercerised</p> <p><b>4. Voiles and Dorias</b><br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed<br/>           Mercerised<br/>           Printed</p> <p><b>5. Long Cloth</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed<br/>           Printed</p> <p><b>6. Poplin or Crepes</b><br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed<br/>           Printed<br/>           Mercerised</p> <p><b>7. Twill</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Striped<br/>           Mercerised</p> | <p><b>8. Shirts and Suits</b><br/>           Woven Coloured<br/>           Drop Box Neck<br/>           Calendered<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Mercerised</p> <p><b>9. Sheetings</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached</p> <p><b>10. Leopard</b><br/>           Grey</p> <p><b>11. Drills</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed</p> <p><b>12. Coating</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed<br/>           Woven Coloured<br/>           Plain or Dobby Weave<br/>           Mercerised</p> <p><b>13. Mazri Cloth</b></p> <p><b>14. Bed Sheets</b><br/>           Grey<br/>           Woven Coloured<br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed<br/>           Dobby<br/>           Jacquard</p> <p><b>15. Bed Ticking Cloths</b></p> <p><b>16. Flannelettes</b><br/>           Bleached<br/>           Dyed</p> |
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## SCHEDULE II

## Non-wearable Varieties of Cloth

- (i) Filter cloth,
- (ii) Gauze cloth
- (iii) Lint cloth
- (iv) Bandage cloth
- (v) Mosquito netting (square mesh)
- (vi) Handkerchief
- (vii) Canvas and Ducks cotton
- (viii) Umbrella cloth
- (ix) Tapestry or furnishing fabrics and table linens
- (x) Overall Jacquard and Leno quality cloths
- (xi) Towels
- (xii) Dusters and Polishing Cloth, size not exceeding one square yard

## Schedule III

## Specifications of Cloth

Group No.	Basic counts		Counts		Maximum permissible difference between Reed and Picks	
	Warp	Weft	Warp	Weft	For all cloth except poplin and woven coloured shirtings (susis)	For poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis)
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
I	6	6	5 to 7	5 to 7	4	..
II	8	8	7 to 9	7 to 9	4	..
III	14	10	10 to 14	10 to 12	4	..
IV	14	14	12 to 16	14 to 18	4	..
V	20	20	18 to 20	18 to 24	4	12
VI	22	30	22 to 24	28 to 32	8	12
VII	30	30	28 to 32	28 to 32	8	24
VIII	30	40	28 to 32	38 to 42	8	24
IX	40	40	36 to 42	40 to 42	8	32
X	44	30	42 to 44	44 to 50	8	32
XI	44	60	42 to 44	58 to 62	8	..
XII	50	60	48 to 52	58 to 62	8	..
XIII	60	80	58 to 62	78 to 80	8	..

Note.—In the case of poplins and woven coloured shirtings (susis) belonging to Groups IX and X, the permissible maximum difference of 32 between reeds and picks will not apply if the number of picks per inch are  $\frac{1}{2}$  or more.

T.P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

### **34. CIVIL CLOTH ALLOTTED TO PROVINCES/STATES NOMINEES—FORM OF FORTNIGHTLY RETURN.**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS. I/CST. dated 7-12-48  
to all Provincial Governments and States.

I have to invite your attention to the appended form CST No. 4 which seeks information regarding civil cloth allotted to your area by me and lifted by your nominees. The said form describes in detail the nature of the information required and the manner in which the returns are to be sent to my Office. It may please be noted that information in that form is required to be sent fortnightly. Your co-operation in the prompt despatch of these fortnightly returns will be very much appreciated.

### **35. MAXIMUM RETAIL PRICES—STAMPING OF—COMMENTS INVITED FROM PROVINCES AND STATES**

Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.-I/22, dated 7-12-48,  
to all Provincial and State Governments.

As you are aware, mills have to stamp only the ex-mill prices on cloth and not the retail prices which are to be determined by the Province or State concerned within the limit of 20 per cent above the ex-mill price. A doubt has been raised whether, in the absence of any stamping of the retail price on the cloth, the retail dealers will not sell cloth to consumers at prices much higher than the retail prices fixed by the Province or State concerned. If there is any likelihood of such a thing happening, in order to ensure that the consumers do not pay more than 20 per cent above the ex-mill price in any case, it may be advisable to require the mills to stamp also the maximum retail prices on cloth. So that people in the villages may also be able to read the retail prices, it is suggested that these prices may be stamped both in English and Hindi. The Provinces and States will, of course, have the authority to fix the retail prices below the maximum limit of 20 per cent above the ex-mill. They will, however, have to ensure that, even though the retail price stamped on the cloth is 20 per cent above the ex-mill, the dealers charge the actual retail price fixed by the Province or State concerned where it is less than the said maximum of 20 per cent.

2. It will be appreciated if you would kindly let us have your comments on the subject immediately, so that steps may be taken to arrange for stamping of the maximum retail prices on cloth as soon as the price schedules are revised.

16th to end of \*

—of 194

**Important :—** This form should be completed and submitted to the Officer of the Textile Commissioner (" CST " Section) Ballard Estate, Bombay, so as to reach within seven days after the close of the fortnight to which it relates.

(1) Trade description in column 7 shall be given by means of numbers and letters of alphabet preceding variety, quality and fineness of cloth as given below :—

**(Example : Mercerised, Fine, Coloured, Sarees above 6 yds, in length shall be entered as XFD<sub>4</sub>)**

S. No.	Full Name Of Manufacturer :	Full Name And Address Of Provincial/ State/ Laison Office Authority	• Telephone Number •
	Mill Text-mark No. & month of Packing	Bale Nos. (each bale must be given separately) Full bale: Half bale : Quarter bale	Trade description Date of del very of cloth (See In- by Mill to the struction above Nomines :

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8

**36. CLOTH YARN PACKED BEFORE AUGUST, 1948,  
—MANNER OF RE-STAMPING.**

**Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-1/CYC-CP,  
dated 8-12-48, to all Mills.**

In continuation of my circular of even number dated 3rd August, 1948, and with reference to sub-clause (1) of Clause 25 and sub-clause (3) of Clause 29 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I am issuing the following directions in respect of cloth and yarn packed prior to 1st August, 1948, in stock with mills on 30-11-1948 whether held on mills' own account, or on behalf of Provincial State nominees:—

(i) All such bales should now be opened and the prices, if any, and the month and year of packing already stamped on the contents should be obliterated.

(ii) The fresh month and year of repacking, the price arrived at in accordance with the directions contained in my circular dated 3rd August, 1948, mentioned above and other prescribed markings should be stamped thereon and the cloth or yarn then repacked. The month and year of repacking and other prescribed markings should also be stamped on the outer cover of such bales.

(iii) Particulars of such bales after repacking as above should be sent to the Textile Commissioner, Section CYC-2, (in the case of cloth) and Section CYC-9 (in the case of yarn) with details of the names and addresses of the Provincial State nominees and of stocks originally sold to them which have now been repacked.

Mills are requested to follow the above instructions carefully as otherwise there will be needless immobilisation of stocks with them.

**37. GENERAL PERMIT DATED 29-9-48—AMENDMENT OF**

**Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-1/W 80, dated  
10-12-48, to all Mills.**

With reference to the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 90/14-Tex.1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, I hereby direct that the following amendment shall be made in the General Permission, dated the 29th September, 1948, appended to the Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-1/W. 80, dated the 29th September, 1948, namely:—

In the opening paragraph of the said General Permission after the words "hard waste" the words "and of waste yarn of count below .1s" shall be inserted.

### 38. FIXATION OF MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH AND YARN—AMENDED FORMULAE OF.

Textile Commissioner's circular No. TOS-I-CYC-CP,  
dated 11-12-48, to all Cotton Mills.

In my circular letter No. TOS-I-CYC-CP, dated the 3rd August, 1948, I have directed that the maximum ex-factory price fixed by me under Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, in respect of each of the varieties of cloth and yarn produced by you should be calculated with reference to the formulae contained in the Annexures A and B which were then attached to the said letter. This is now to inform you that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by the said clause I have amended the said Annexures A and B, and the Annexures A and B attached hereto shall be respectively substituted for the said Annexures as forwarded to you on the 3rd August, 1948.

2. It is necessary to confirm the correctness according to the new Annexures of the prices as calculated by you. For this purpose you are requested to send to the Office of the Textile Commissioner a sample of the dimensions of 6" x 6" of each of the varieties of cloth produced by you together with information about the manufacturing particulars thereof and the manner in which the price has been calculated. The information should be furnished in the Forms C and D annexed hereto. You are also requested to furnish information in the Form E annexed hereto in respect of all the varieties of cloth produced by you, the samples, etc., of which have been sent by you as above.

## ANNEXURE 'A'

## MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF CLOTH

Schedule of Realisation Multipliers for all cloth packed by the mills after the 1st December, 1948.

QUALITY  
(Basic)

Group.	Count of Warp.	Count of weft.	Reed Nos.	Picks Nos.	Permissible count variation for linking with each group.	Realisation Multiplier in annas per lb. of yarn woven.	Variation in realisation multiplier per count of yarn.	Cotton Adjustment.	
					Warp counts.	Wef counts.			
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Indian and Pakistan Cotton									
I	6	6	28	28	5 to 7	5 to 7	17.75	1.25	No allowance for foreign cotton is to be given when it is used in any cloth linked to groups I to VI. The following are, however, exceptions:—  Very specialised quality cloths only for exports or for industrial uses, to be distinctly specified in price nomenclature by separate trade marks and/or numbers. The Textile Commissioner has the absolute discretion to allow the actual difference in prices between any foreign cotton and Indian and Pakistan cotton of appropriate mixing for counts of yarn used.
II	8	8	32	32	7 to 9	7 to 9	19.00		
III	14	10	40	40	10 to 14	10 to 12	24.75		
IV	14	14	44	44	12 to 16	14 to 18	26.50		
V	20	20	52	52	18 to 20	18 to 24	32.50		
VI	22	20	54	54	22 to 24	28 to 32	38.50		



For cloths with warp counts 30s and over and reed 1/2 and over an allowance of 7 annas per lb. of warp yarn<sup>2</sup> will be given for actual imported cotton used<sup>3</sup> (African and Tangai)

### Imported Cotton Carded/Combed for Special Varieties.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
VII	30	30	30	36	36	28 to 32	28 to 32	44.25	0.30	
VIII	30	40	40	62	62	28 to 32	38 to 42	48.00		
IX	40	40	40	66	66	36 to 42	40 to 42	58.25		
X	44	50	50	68	68	42 to 44	44 to 50	64.00		
XI	44	60	60	70	70	42 to 44	58 to 62	66.25	0.40	
XII	50	60	60	72	72	48 to 52	58 to 62	71.75		

(a) If imported and combed cotton is used, increase the multiplier by 4.00 per lb. of yarn woven for the use of African Cotton and 6.00 per lb. of yarn woven for the use of Egyptian and Sudan Cottons.

(b) In cases of qualities manufactured from warp yarn of 44 counts and over and reed 1/2 & over and linked to groups 6 X to XII inclusive, an additional allowance at the rates specified below will be permitted for the quantities of the following cottons actually used, provided the Textile Commissioner is satisfied both about the justification for their use and the actual use of the cotton in the mixing.

(i) Kamak Types 154 to 159 and Menufi Types 35 to 38 at 16 annas per lb. of yarn woven. (continued)

- (1) For the figures "72", the figures "64" were substituted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP dated 22-12-48.
- (2) After the words "warp yarn" the words and figures "in Group VII and for both warp and weft in Group VIII" were inserted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP dated 22-12-48.
- (3) For the words "African and Tangai" the words and figures "African, Tangai and Brazilian 15/32" were substituted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP dated 9-2-49.
- (4) For the figures "96" the figures "88" were substituted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP dated 22-12-48.
- (5) For the words and letters "X to XII inclusive" the words and letters "X and XI" were substituted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP dated 22-12-48.



### Method of Linking

1. All varieties of cloth manufactured by mills should be linked with one or the other of the Groups mentioned in the above Schedule.

2. The linking shall be done according as the total of the counts of warp and weft in the cloth is nearer approximation to the total of the counts of warp and weft yarn specified in columns 2 and 3 against any of the Groups in the Schedule.

3. The basic adjustment between counts for cloth in each combination of counts shall be arrived at for the composite counts and is to be applied to the total weight of yarn in warp and weft including 5 per cent allowance for wastage and coarseness of counts. In other words, yarn weight in both warp and weft of any cloth should be worked out on the actual counts of yarn used in the cloth and the 5 per cent allowance for wastage should be added.

4. The following changes in the realisation multiplier for variation in counts of warp and weft, reed and picks and type of cotton, etc., are to be made:—

**A. Count Variation:** See Column 9 in the above Schedule.

**B. Type of Cotton:** See Column 10 in the above Schedule.

**C. (i) Variation in Reeds:** For every upward variation of 4 reeds the multiplier specified in Column 8 in the above Schedule of multipliers after adjustment of count variation if any shall be increased by  $\frac{1}{2}$  per cent.

**(ii) Variation in Picks:** For every upward or downward variation of 4 picks, the multiplier specified in Column 8 in the above Schedule of multipliers after adjustment of Count variation, if any, shall be increased or decreased by 1 per cent.

#### **D. Twisted Yarn Qualities:**

(a) **Dosuti:** For such qualities which are both double drawn in the warp and double wound in the weft, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased by 10 per cent with a minimum of 3 annas.

(b) **Dedsuti:** For all such qualities with double drawn in the warp, or two ply weft the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowance shall be decreased by 5 per cent with a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  annas.

(c) **Twisted Yarn Qualities:** For all qualities manufactured out of double or more twisted yarn, the appropriate multiplier after adjusting the count, reed and pick allowances shall be decreased, by 5 per cent (with a minimum of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  annas) in case both the warp and weft yarn are twisted and by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent (with a minimum of  $\frac{3}{4}$  annas) in case either warp or weft yarn is twisted.

**E. Width Allowance:** The above Schedule applies fairly uniformly for all grey qualities of 30" and over and for all bleached, dyed and finished qualities of width 28" and over. For widths lower than 30" grey or 28" bleached, dyed or finished, the multipliers given in the above Schedule shall be increased by 1.00 (splits excluded in all cases).

**\* Schedule of Bleaching, Dyeing, Finishing and other charges.**

(Total weight of yarn means actual yarn weight plus 5 per cent for wastage and coarseness of count).

**1. Bleaching and Finishing charges—**

Groups I to VI	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ as. per lb. of total weight of yarn.
Groups VII and above	4 " " " "
Group XIII	4 $\frac{1}{4}$ " " " "

**2. Backfilling charges.**  $\frac{1}{2}$  " " " "

**3. Scouring charge**  $1\frac{1}{2}$  " " " "

**4A. Yarn dyeing charges for Fast to Bleach shades (Vat colours)—**

(a) Border yarn for Sarees and Dhoties only:

(i) Very dark colours	32 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used in border only
(ii) Dark, Medium and Light colours.	16 " " " "

(b) Dyed yarn used in Sarees and shirtings if two or more colours are used ... 10 as per lb of dyed yarn used for all shades.

(c) Fast to Bleach dyed yarn used in qualities other than those mentioned in (a) and (b)—

(i) Dark Shades	15 as. per lb.
(ii) Medium shades	10 " " "
(iii) Light shades	6 " " "

**\*4B. Yarn dyeing charges for Sulphur colours—**

(i) Dark shades	6 as. per lb.
(ii) Medium and Light shades	3 " " "

5A. Piece dyeing charges for fast to bleach shades (Vat colours)—

(a) Dark shades	15 as. per lb. of yarn.
(b) Medium shades	10 " " " "
(c) Light shades	6 " " " "

5B. Piece dyeing charges for Sulphur colours—

(a) Dark shades	6 as. per lb. of yarn.
(b) Medium and Light shades	3 " " " "

(applicable only to export qualities).

5C. Piece dyeing charges for Naphthol colours—(including Bleaching charges).

(i) 1% Naphthol shades	6 as. per lb. of yarn.
(ii) 2% Naphthol shades	8 " " " "
(iii) 3% and more Naphthol shades	12 " " " "

5D. Other piece dyeing charges—

(a) Mineral Khaki dyeing:	5½ as. per lb. of yarn.
(b) Hydron Blue dyeing (Dark shade)	10 " " " "
(c) Sulphur Blue dyeing (Dark shade)	8 " " " "
(d) Fast Black	12 " " " "

5E. Waterproofing: 3 " " " "

6. Piece and Yarn dyeing charges for commercial quality, direct or basic colours—

- (a) Dark shades: 5 as. per lb of dyed yarn used in the body  
 (b) Medium and Light shades: 4 as. per lb. of dyed yarn used  
 in the body of cloth.

Note:—Dyeing of yarn for border with direct or basic colours not permitted.

7. Cotton dyeing charges—

- (a) Fast to Bleach and Direct colour dyed: The dyeing charges will be allowed on the basis of the shade of yarn spun from dyed cotton and used in the cloth irrespective of the percentage of dyed cotton used in the yarn. In other words, the yarn spun from dyed cotton will be compared with the shade card to find whether it falls under the category of light,

medium or dark and the appropriate dyeing charge will be given for the total weight of yarn spun from dyed cotton.

- (b) Sulphur colours: 8 as. per lb of actual cotton dyed used in the yarn.

Note:—All dyeing charges in paragraph 4 to 7 are inclusive of any charge for bleaching and scouring which may be necessary before dyeing.

8. Mercerising charges—

- (a) 3 as. per lb for cloth 4 ozs. and heavier per sq. yard.
- (b) 4 as. per lb for cloth higher than 4 ozs. per sq. yard.
- (c) 4 as. per lb for yarn mercerised for all counts.

9. Charges for roller printing in Fast to Bleach Vat and Napthol colours (excluding Rapid Fast and Indigosol) of all cloth of width 26" and under—

- (i) For 33-1/3 per cent of printed surface or more:—

- (a) Single colour printing: 2 1/4 as. per yard.
- (b) Double colour print: 4 1/2 pies more than (a).
- (c) Three colour printing: 9 pies more than (a).

- (ii) For less than 33-1/3 per cent of printed surface, one anna and nine pies per yard. For every additional colour up to three colours 3 pies more per yard.

Note:—(1) For cloths of width over 26", take proportionate charges on the basis of the charges for widths 26" and under.

(2) The printing charges given are inclusive of the charge for any bleaching or scouring of the grey material before printing.

(3) Where bleached or scoured cloth is dyed or printed, the charges specified above shall be reduced by 6 pies per yard in every case. <sup>2</sup> (This applies only to outside processors who are dyeing or printing scoured or bleached or grey cloth delivered to them by dealers). Mills who are manufacturing grey cloth, scour or bleach it before printing or dyeing and subsequently print or dye the same are required to calculate the prices for the printed and dyed material by adding to the grey prices the appropriate printing or dyeing charges specified above.

10. Dual Processing—

(i) In cases where (a) cloth containing cotton dyed yarn is piece dyed, and (b) piece dyed cloth is subsequently printed, no charges for piece dyeing will be permitted.

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(1) For the word "higher" the word "lighter" was substituted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated 14-1-49.

(2) The sentence in brackets was deleted. vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated 14-1-49.

(ii) No piece dyeing charges will be allowed in cases where cloth containing more than 20 per cent of dyed yarn in the warp and/or weft, is piece dyed.

# 11. Raising charges—

(i) One passage two sides	3 ptes per lb.
(ii) Two passages one side	2 " " "
(iii) Three passages or more, two sides	6 " " "

# 12A. Dobby allowance for borders in Dhoties and Sarees—

- (i) Up to 12 shafts: (a)  $1\frac{1}{2}$  as. per lb. for 40s warp and below.  
(b) 3 as. per lb. for counts above 40s warp.
- (ii) From 13 shafts to 33 shafts: Double the charges in (i).
- (iii) From 33 shafts and above: Three times the charges in (i).

# 12B. Allowance for Ground Dobby Weave—

Warp counts	Charges per lb.		
	Up to 12 Shafts	From 13 to 32 shafts	33 shafts and above.
15s and below.	$\frac{3}{4}$ anna.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.	$2\frac{1}{4}$ annas.
Between 16s and 34s	$1\frac{1}{2}$ annas.	3 annas.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ annas.
Between 35s and 59s	3 annas.	6 annas.	9 annas.
60s and above.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ annas.	9 annas.	$13\frac{1}{2}$ annas.

# 13 Jacquard allowance—

Warp Counts.	Charges per lb.			
	120 needles and less.	above 120 and up to 240.	Over 240 and up to 400.	Above 400.
15s and below.	3 annas.	$3\frac{3}{4}$ annas.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ annas.	$5\frac{1}{4}$ annas.
Between 16s and 34s	6 annas.	$7\frac{1}{2}$ annas.	9 annas.	$10\frac{1}{2}$ annas.
Between 35s and 59s	9 annas.	$11\frac{1}{4}$ annas.	$13\frac{1}{2}$ annas.	$15\frac{3}{4}$ annas.
60s and above	12 annas.	15 annas.	18 annas.	21 annas.

(Note:—The allowance of Dobby and Jacquard specified in paragraphs 13 and 14 above are to be added on the basis of weight of yarn in warp and border, exclusive of weight of weft yarn, but with the 5 per cent allowance for wastage).

(1) For the words and figures "13 and 14" the word, figures and letters, "12A, 12B, and 13" were substituted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCSJ/CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48.

## 14. Dropbox Allowance—

Warp Count . .	Charges per lb.	
	2 and 3 shuttles	4 shuttles and above.
15s and below	4 annas.	5 annas.
Between 16s and 34s	8 annas.	10
Between 35s and 59s	12 annas.	15
60s and above	16	20

(Note:—The Dropbox is to be taken on the total weight of yarn in the piece).

## 15. Leno Weave Allowance—

(a) Doups per inch in reed not exceeding

	3	6	9	12	14	16	18
• Allowance per inch of grey width in annas per 24 yards piece.	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6

The maximum number of doups per inch in the reed for which the allowance will be given are—

- (b) Resultant counts 10s to 16s max: 14 doups per inch;  
17s to 28s max: 16 doups per inch;  
29s to 40s max: 18 doups per inch.

Note: (1) The term "resultant counts" is to be applied to the yarn passing through the doups. This is usually two or three fold yarn.

(2) In the case of patterned lenos, i.e., when a part of the cloth is leno weave and part some other weave the number of doups per inch is to be determined by dividing the total grey width by total number of doups in the reed.

(3) When the number of doups exceeds the number mentioned in sub-paragraph (b) the allowance given will be limited to the weight of yarn based on the number of ends per inch in sub-paragraph (b).

## 16. Dhoties and Sarees allowance—

Border.—(1) For grey or bleached double yarn used in the borders of dhoties and sarees, the following charges per lb. of border yarn used are to be taken:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
• 2/20s (Indian and Pakistan Cotton)	2	2	0
2/30s (Indian and Pakistan Cotton)	2	12	0
2/40s (Indian and Pakistan Cotton)	3	4	0
2/40s (African)	3	12	0



<sup>2</sup> 2 60s Uncombed	} <sup>1</sup> Egyptian •	6	0	0
<sup>2</sup> 2 60s Combed.		6	4	0
<sup>3</sup> 2 80s Combed.		7	4	0

(2) For dyeing and mercerising, add appropriate charges provided in the preceding paragraphs.

Note: A. For double yarn of counts other than those specified above, average proportionate charges are to be taken.

B. The charges specified in this paragraph are to be applied in respect of the total weight of warp yarn used in the border; and for arriving at the price of the full piece, the weight of the border yarn should be deducted and only the weight of the ground cloth taken for purposes of linking with the realisation multiplier given in the Schedule.

C. In addition to the above the following compensatory allowance shall be added to the final prices of dhoties and sarees for loss of production:—

(a) 3 pies per yarn in the case of dhoties and sarees manufactured from 16s warp and over and linked to Groups up to and including Group VIII.

(b) 6 pies per yard in the case of dhoties and sarees linked with Groups IX and above.

These compensatory allowances will only be given in respect of dhoties and sarees, the widths of which are not less than 39" grey or 36" bleached.

#### 17. Grandrelle Yarn—

(i) One end grey and one end colour to be treated for dyeing charge as single yarn in respect of weight, and half the dyeing charges appropriate to the depth of shade will be allowed on the total weight.

(ii) If both ends are coloured in different shades, the full weight will be taken, and the dyeing charges on full weight will be allowed at a rate which will be average at the rates appropriate to each dyed shade.

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(1) The word "Egyptian" was deleted vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I|CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48.

(2) Against "2|60s uncombed" and "2|60s combed" the words "Egyptian|Karnak|Menufi|Sudan" were added vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I|CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48.

(3) Against "2|80s combed" the words "Egyptian Karnak|Menufi" were added vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS-I|CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48.

### 18. Artificial Silk Qualities--

(a) Single artificial silk: Rs 4-12-0 per lb of art silk

(b) Double artificial silk: Rs 6-0-0 per lb. of art silk.

• For dyeing charge add Re. 1-4-0 per lb. of artificial silk in the case of fast to Bleach dyeing.

19A. For border print on both sides:  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna per yard extra.

B. For single border print:  $\frac{1}{4}$  anna per yard extra.

20. Drills and twills are to be treated as plain cloth and no additional charges will be given even if woven on dobby or tappet.

21. Terry motion allowance: 1 anna per lb. of yarn over and above the dobby allowance.

22. Felt Calendering Allowance:  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna per lb.

23. Beetling Allowance:  $\frac{1}{2}$  anna per lb.

24. Compensatory coal allowance for mills wherever situated and not less than 75 per cent of whose motive power is produced from coal or oil. In the case of all grey qualities which have undergone no further processing other than calendering, the appropriate grey multiplier after adjustment of variation of counts, reeds and picks, if any, shall be increased by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. (This allowance is not admissible in the case of any cloth which is either scoured, bleached, dyed or printed, with or without mercerising).

25. Allowance for Handkerchiefs: (i) Hem-stitched: 30 per cent above the final price arrived at on the basis of the schedule; (ii) Ordinary stitched: 15 per cent above the final price arrived at on the basis of the schedule, provided the basic cloth is linked to Group X and over.

**Note:** These charges are inclusive of ironing and packing.

26. Yarn in selvages used in cloth other than Patti Mulls and Voiles: Double or single yarn, if any, used in selvages of cloth other than Patti Mulls and Voiles should only be treated as falling within the warp yarn used in the cloth and will not be permitted to be taken as border yarn and will not be allowed the special charges for border yarn.

27. Tapestries and Furnishing Fabrics: Ceiling prices for these will be fixed by the Textile Commissioner. Forms of manufacturing particulars are, therefore, required to be submitted by the mills direct to the Textile Commissioner together with samples of the qualities.

### Schedule for Calculation of Blanket Ceiling Prices.

Warp	Weft	Reed	Picks	Realisation Multiplier per lb. of yarn woven in annas.
14s	2s	36	20	14.5

**Note:** (a) No adjustment is to be made for variation in counts of weft below 2s. Adjustment for variation in counts of warp below and above 14s, and of weft above 2s, is to be made on the same basis as provided in the Schedule.

(b) For variation in reed and pick, same as in the Schedule.

(c) The multiplier is to be applied, for all light and medium dyed blankets, no extra charge being given for dyeing.

(d) In case of Sulphur Dyed Cotton Blanket, an extra charge of 8 annas per lb. of Dyed cotton actually used should be taken.

(e) No heading or hemming charges to be taken.

(f) Raising charges half an anna per lb.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

### ANNEXURE "B"

Maximum Ex-factory Price of yarn packed by the Mills after the 31st December 1948

1/8 Waste	Rs. 5 9 0	per 10 lbs
1 1/8 ..	Rs. 5 9 0	" " "
2s ..	Rs. 5 15 0	" " "
3s ..	Rs. 6 0 0	" " "
4s ..	Rs. 6 1 6	" " "
6s ..	Rs. 6 5 6	" " "
7s ..	Rs. 6 8 0	" " "
1 1/8 Waste Coloured Mixing.	Rs. 5 11 0	" " "

Counts	Cotton	Minimum Product of counts and Lea strength in lbs.	Price per 10 lbs.		
			Single	Two-fold.	
1	2	3	4	5	
			Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	
4s	Indian/Pakistan	800	9 1 0	9 15 0	
6s	"	"	9 5 0	10 3 0	
8s	"	"	9 9 0	10 7 0	
10s	"	"	11 6 9	12 11 3	
12s	"	1100	11 10 9	12 15 3	
13s	"	"	13 2 9	14 7 3	
14s	"	"	13 4 9	14 9 3	



**6. Dyeing Charges:**

	(a) Direct or Basic Kutchra colours:	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Light		1	14	0 per 10 lbs.
Medium		2	8	0 per 10 lbs.
Dark		3	2	0 per 10 lbs.

	(b) Fast to Bleach colours	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Light		3	2	0 per 10 lbs.
Medium		6	4	0 per 10 lbs.
Dark		9	6	0 per 10 lbs.

	(c) Sulphur and Chrome Colours.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
		5	0	0 per 10 lbs.

	7. Cheesing and/or Coning charges including case packing:	Rs.	As.	Ps.
		1	8	0 per 10 lbs.
	and including 30s.			
		2	0	0 per 10 lbs.
	over 30s.			

8. Yarn supplied on beams may be charged by the supplying manufacturer at the following maximum prices:—

(a) Up to and including 20s @ 2 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(b) Over 20s and up to and including 40s @ 3 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(c) Over 40s @ 4 annas per lb. above the ex-mill price per bundle as notified.

(d) Yarns delivered by a manufacturer on bobbins or in any other form will not be charged anything higher than the ceiling price or ex-mill whichever is lower.

9. Mills having more than 75 per cent of their motive power produced from coal or oil will be permitted to increase the above prices of grey yarn by 2½ per cent as compensatory coal allowance rounding off the final price to the nearest half anna.

**T. P. BARAT,**  
Textile Commissioner.

**ANNEXURE 'C'**

Form of particulars to be furnished to the Textile Commissioner in respect of each quality of Mills' Manufactures for fixing ex-mill price for which the ex-factory price is to be fixed according to the Textile Commissioner's Circular letter No.

TCS.I/CYC-OP, dated 3rd August, 1948.

Name of Mill..... (Tex-Mark No.....)

1. Mill Serial No. ....
2. Full description of cloth (Final state in which it is sold) .....
3. Separate distinguishing mark or number, Trade Mark and/ or Name or Number. ....

• Loom State. Calendered and/or finished.

4. Dimensions. Width in inches (a) .....

Length in Yds. (b).

Weight in lbs. (c).

5. Counts (Actual count with which the weight shown below is calculated) of

(a) Warp. ....  
" .....

(b) Weft. ....  
" .....

(c) Border. ....  
" .....

(State whether carded, combed, or uncombed Indian, Pakistan, African or Egyptian, against each count. (In the case of Egyptian also state the type of Egyptian cotton used in the yarn spun).

6. Reeds. ....

7. Picks. ....

8. Reed space adopted. .... No. of ends grey. ....

9. Tape Length adopted. .... No. of ends coloured. ....

..... No. of ends Bleached. ....

#### 10. Actual weights of yarn

Without 5%	With 5%	Remarks.
(a) Grey Warp		
"		
Weft		

(1)

In case of dyed yarn state whether kutcha, sulphur or fast (vat) in the remarks column and also the depth of shade in each case.

Without 5%	With 5%	Remarks
(b) Dyed Warp		(2)
"		In case of sulphur cotton
Weft		dyed, state in <sup>1</sup> the per-
"		centage of actual dyed
		cotton used in the yarn.
(c) Bor. Bld. Bld. and Merced. Dyed.		(3)
		If mercerised state <sup>2</sup> in
		the remarks column.
11. Total weight in Body.....	In Border.....	
12. Total weight with 5% in body.....	In Border.....	
13. Width and type of border, (State whether plain, fancy, jacquard, sateen, etc.).....		
14. In case of piecedyed, state whether the cloth is dyed in fast to bleach (vat), direct sulphur or naphthol colours. In the case of fast to bleach direct, and sulphur. specify whether the depth, of shade is dark, medium or light. In case of naphthol whether the shade is 1 per cent, 2 per cent or 3 per cent.....		
15. In the case of printed cloth state the number of colours used; also specify whether the printed surface is above or below 33-1/3 per cent.....		
16. State special weaves (strike out where not necessary)		
(a) If dobby, number of shafts.....		
(b) If jacquard, number of needles.....		
(c) If drop box, number of shuttles.....		
(d) If leno weave, number of Doups per inch in reed.....		
(e) .....		
(f) .....		
(g) .....		
17. Type of finish, whether bleached, mercerised, raised backfilled, (in case of raising, state No. passages and sides).....		
18. Group in the Schedule to which the sort is linked...		
19. Mills' Estimated Ceiling prices per piece or per pair...		
20. Mills' Estimated Ceiling price per yard or per pair.		

(1) The words "the remarks column" were inserted before the words "the percentage" vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48.

(2) The word "so" was inserted after the word "state" vide Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48.

21. Remarks, if any. (Please state where Mills' motive power is entirely preponderatingly produced from coal or oil).....

Date.....

Signature of Mill Manager or Secretary.

### ANNEXURE "D"

#### Celling Prices' Calculation Form.

Serial No.....

Tex Mark No.....

Name of the Mill.....

Description of quality..... Trade Mark or Trade No..

Quality Specifi- cations	Warp	Weft	Reed	Picks	Dimensions Width Ins.	Grey Finished	Reed Space Ins.	Weave Details:— Plain Dobby, Dropbox, Jacquard, etc.
--------------------------------	------	------	------	-------	-----------------------------	------------------	-----------------------	--

Nearest  
Group No.  
Different  
—or—

Length yds.  
Weight lbs.

Tape  
Length  
yds.

#### Yarn Weight Calculations :—

Type of yarn	Counts	No. of ends.	Calculations of weight of yarn.	Weight without 5 per cent	Weight with 5 per cent	Remarks regarding Cotton dyeing, etc.
--------------------	--------	-----------------	---------------------------------------	---------------------------------	------------------------------	--

Warp  
Grey

Warp  
Bleached

Warp  
Coloured

Weft  
Grey

Weft  
Bleached



Weft  
Coloured

Border  
(Coloured  
Bleached)

Special  
Yarn.

TOTAL

Price Calculations:—

Annas per lb. of yarn woven.

Group No. \_\_\_\_\_ Multiplier

Allowance for Cotton \_\_\_\_\_

Allowance for Combing \_\_\_\_\_

Allowance for Narrow width \_\_\_\_\_

Plus Minus

Adjustment for Count Variation Warp.....

Adjustment for Count Variation Weft.....

Total

Net \_\_\_\_\_

Total 1.

Plus

Minus \_\_\_\_\_

Adjustment for variation in reed.....

Adjustment for Variation in Picks.....

Total

Net \_\_\_\_\_

Plus

Minus

Total 2

Compensatory Allowance for Coal or Oil 2.....

Allowance for twisted and double drawn qualities.....

Total

Net \_\_\_\_\_

• Final Grey Multiplier.....

Grey Cloth price per piece.....

Type of processing.	Details of processing.	Weight of yarn processed.	Processing charge	Amount.
---------------------	------------------------	---------------------------	-------------------	---------

Total Processing charge added to grey price

Price per piece of finished cloth.....As.

Final ex-factory ceiling price per piece or pair.

Final ex-factory ceiling price per yard or pair.

Secretary or Manager.

### ANNEXURE "E"

NAME OF MANUFACTURER\_\_\_\_\_

'TEXMARK' No.....Regional Area.....

S. No.	Trade Description of cloth	Group No. to which linked.	Trade No. and/or mark under which it is sold.	Dimensions in which sold width Length per piece	Maximum ex-factory price	Per
					Ra. As. Ps.	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

### 39. AMENDMENT OF CIRCULAR NO. TCS.I.CYC-CP, DATED 11-12-48, REGARDING FIXATION OF PRICES.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.I.CYC-CP, dated 22-12-48, to all Cotton Mills.

Please refer to my circular letter of even number, dated the 11th December, 1948, wherein in the exercise of my powers under Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I have sent to you amended annexures A and B to my letter of even number, dated the 3rd August, 1948. I have now further to direct with reference to the same powers that the following amendments shall be made in the annexures A and B which I have sent to you as aforesaid on the 11th December, 1948, namely:—

## I. In Annexure A—

(a) At page 2 in the entry under column 10 against Group VII and VIII—

(i) for the figures '72' the figures '64' shall be substituted

(ii) after the words "warp yarn" the words and figures "in Group VII and for both warp and weft in Group VIII" shall be inserted;

• (b) At page 2 in entry (b) in column 10—

(i) for the figures '96' the figures '88' shall be substituted;

(ii) for the words and letters "X to XII inclusive" the word and letters "X and XI" shall be substituted.

(c) At page 2a in column 10 after entry (ii) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that in cases of qualities manufactured from warp yarn of 48 counts and over and linked to Group XII an additional allowance at the rates specified in (i) and (ii) above will be permitted by the Textile Commissioner after examination of the samples of such yarn and cloth."

(d) At page 2a entry (iii) under column 10 shall be renumbered as entry "(c)."

(e) At page 6 in the note under paragraph 13 for the word and the figures "13 and 14" the word, figures and letter "12A, 12B and 13 shall be substituted.

(f) At page 7 in sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 16—

(i) the word 'Egyptian' shall be deleted.

(ii) against '2/60s uncombed' and '2/60s combed' the words "Egyptian Karnak|Menufi|Sudan" shall be entered;

(iii) Against "2/80s combed" the words "Egyptian Karnak|Menufi" shall be entered.

## In Annexure B—

II. For the note 1 at page 2 the following note shall be substituted, namely:—

"1. All prices are for grey yarns of full count (subject to standard tolerances in count) and of the minimum count Lea strength product given in Column 3, full reeling, in hanks packed in 10 pounds bundles and in bales|cases."

## III. In Annexure C—

(a) At page 2 in entry (2) in the last column against item 10(b) before the words "the percentage" the words "the remarks column," shall be inserted.

(b) At page 2 in entry (3) in the last column against item 10(c) after the word "state" the word "so" shall be inserted.

#### 40. EXCISE DUTY ON SUPERFINE CLOTH—MANNER OF REALISATION AND STAMPING.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated  
4-1-49, to all Composite Textile Mills.

As you are aware the Government of India have by an amendment of the Central Excise and Salt Act, 1944, imposed with effect from the 1st January, 1949, an excise duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all superfine cloth produced by textile mills. "Superfine" cloth has been defined in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 2nd August, 1948, and the same definition is applicable for the purposes of the Excise Duty.

This is to inform you that mills will be allowed to recover from their purchasers the amount of the said excise duty in addition to the maximum ex-factory price specified by the Textile Commissioner in the circular letter No. TCS-I/CYC/CP, dated 3rd August, 1948, and its continuations.

3. As regards markings, you are directed to stamp on all superfine cloth packed after 31st December, 1948, immediately below the ex-factory price stamped in accordance with the said Notification of 2nd August, 1948, the words "Excise Duty" and after them the appropriate amount of that duty. The amount of the excise duty as so stamped should be calculated to the nearest pie, half of a pie or more being taken as a full pie.

4. Your attention is drawn to the provisions of the Central Excise Rules (as amended) which require the stamping of the ex-factory price on bales and packages also. Immediately below such stamping you should stamp the words "Excise Duty" and after them the amount of the duty corresponding to the ex-factory price stamped above it.

5. If any superfine cloth has already been packed by you and stamped with the January markings, you will have to reopen the bales and make the stamping as directed above.

6. Where the said excise duty is payable or has been paid by you to the Government in respect of any superfine cloth, the invoices issued by you should show the amount of such duty separately.

7. Notification giving effect to the above directions are being published in the official gazette.

8. The above directions do not apply to the cloth purchased from you by Government and to cloth marked "for export only." Directions about these two categories of cloth will be issued to you separately.

(1) The single word "Excise" in place of the words "Excise Duty" should be stamped vide Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated 3-1-49.

#### **41. SUPERFINE CLOTH—STAMPING OF WORD 'EXCISE' INSTEAD OF 'EXCISE DUTY.'**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated 6-1-49, to all composite Textile Mills.**

I have to refer to the Circular letter No. TCS-I/CYC-CP, dated the 4th January, 1949, on the subject mentioned above which directs you to stamp the words 'Excise Duty' on superfine cloth. It has since been represented to me that it would be more convenient for the mills to stamp the single word 'Excise' instead of the words 'Excise Duty.' You are therefore informed that it would be enough for you to stamp the word 'Excise' instead of the words 'Excise Duty.'

#### **42. READymADE CLOTHING—MANUFACTURE PROHIBITED WITHOUT SPECIAL OR GENERAL PERMISSION**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.I/20-A, dated 10-1-49, to all Mills having spinning and weaving plants.**

I have the honour to invite your attention to the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 80-Tex.1/48, dated the 25th December, 1948, (Annexure) which amends the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and to state that the effect of the amendment is to prohibit Composite Mills from producing any ready-made garments or other articles from cloth manufactured by them. Mills that have been manufacturing ready-made clothing hitherto shall not do so hereafter unless they are expressly authorised by a general or special permission issued by the Textile Commissioner. Mills desirous of continuing this line of business are therefore informed that they should immediately apply to the Textile Commissioner for such permission in the appended Form.

2. It may, however be pointed out that there is no guarantee that such permission will be given by the Textile Commissioner. Mills are also informed that in the absence of such a general or special permission granted by the Textile Commissioner, they should not undertake to produce any readymade garments or other articles from cloth.

Government of India

**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**NOTIFICATION**

New Delhi, the 25th December, 1948.

**NO. 80-Tex.1/48.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (No. XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

After Clause 20 of the said Order, the following Clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"20A. No producer other than a producer who has no spinning plant shall produce any article of clothing or any other article from cloth."

M. P. PAI,  
Joint Secretary to the Government of

### FORM OF APPLICATION

(For Special Permission under Clause 20-A of the Cotton Textiles  
(Control) Order, 1948.)

To

The Textile Commissioner,  
Section CYC-2, Shahibag House,  
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,  
Bombay.

I hereby apply for permission to produce readymade garments.

1. (a) Name and Address of Mill.
- (b) Location of factory.
- (c) Name and address of the Managing Agent or Manager.

2. If the Mill had produced garments during the period of one year preceding the 31st August, 1939.

(a) The total quantity of cloth utilised by the Mill for the production of garments.

(b) The description of each type or class of cloth so utilised and the quantity thereof;

(c) The description of each type or class of the garments produced.

(d) The purpose for which produced, i.e., whether for consumption in India or for export or against orders placed by Government.

3. If the Mill had produced garments during the year preceding the 30th June, 1945—

(a) The total quantity of cloth utilised by the Mill for the production of garments.

(b) The description of each class or type of cloth and the quantity thereof.

(c) The description and the quantity of each of the garments

(d) The purpose for which produced, i.e., whether for consumption in India, or for export or against orders placed by Government.

4. The total quantity of cloth produced by the Mill during the year—  
(a) Ending the 31st August, 1948.  
(b) Ending the 30th June, 1945.

5. (a) Description of the garments and the quantity of each type or class of garments intended to be produced.

(b) Description of each type of cloth and the quantity thereof intended to be utilised for the purposes of production of garments in each quarter.

6. Describe the facilities and arrangements (if the Mill has any) for the production of garments and for the sale thereof, and also indicate the areas/regions in which such garments have a market.

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and information.

#### **48. CLOTH AND YARN—GENERAL PERMISSION TO EXECUTE CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO WITH THE GOVERNMENT**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS-I/30, dated 11-1-49, to  
all Composite and Spinning Mills.**

As you are already aware, the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 90/14-Tex.1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, prohibits sale or delivery by mills of any cloth or yarn manufactured by them except to such person or persons and subject to such conditions as the Textile Commissioner may prescribe. Mills that have entered into contracts with the Government of India for the supply of cloth or yarn to them are, however, permitted to sell or deliver the same in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said contracts. A general permission giving effect to this decision is appended for your information and necessary action.

**Government of India**

#### **MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

**Office of the Textile Commissioner, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,  
Bombay, the 11th January, 1949.  
General Permission**

**NO. TCS.1-30.**—With reference to the notification of the Textile Commissioner No. 90/14-Tex.1/48, dated the 30th July, 1948, I hereby permit every manufacturer to whom the said notification applies and who has entered into a contract with the Government of India for the supply of cloth or yarn to it to sell and deliver the same in accordance with the terms and conditions of the said contract.

**T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner..**

#### 44. SALES TAX—ELICITING OF INFORMATION FROM PROVINCES AND STATES

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TOS.1/CYC-CP, dated 13-1-49, to all Provincial Governments and States and Unions of States.**

On account of the re-imposition of the Cotton Textile Control the production of cotton cloth and yarn of all textile mills in the country has been frozen and is being distributed under the directions of the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India. The cloth and yarn so distributed is also subject to price control, and maximum prices, ex-factory, wholesale and retail, have been specified. Some difficulty in the enforcement of these prices has been experienced on account of the existence of a sales tax in certain Provinces and States.

2. The particular difficulty which it is intended to bring to your notice here is that in many cases cloth and yarn produced in one Province or State is allocated and sold to a dealer from another Province or State as the nominee or representative of that Province or State. In such a case some Provinces and States have already made provisions in their respective Sales Tax enactments in order to secure that the sales by Cotton Textile Mills of goods despatched to an address outside the Province or State concerned should be excluded from the taxable turnover of the seller and they have further exempted sales of yarn altogether from the liability to pay the tax. It is desirable that a similar provision should be made by the other Provinces and States which have a Sales Tax law in force.

3. The Textile Commissioner would be grateful to know the position in respect of the above in your Province or State. He may also be informed if your nominees in other Provinces or States have to pay any amount to the mills there in respect of the Sales Tax.

4. The kind of provision that may be made in respect of goods going outside the Province or State may be illustrated by a reference to Section 6(3), Rule I(iii) of the Bombay Sales Tax (Repeal and Re-enactment) Act, 1948, which excludes from the taxable turnover:—

"Sales or supplies of goods which are shown to the satisfaction of the Commissioner to have been despatched by or on behalf of, the dealer to an address outside the Province of Bombay, or to have been removed to such address within a period of three months by or on behalf of the person purchasing the goods."

#### 45. COTTON TEXTILE (CONTROL) ORDER, 1948,—ADDITIONS OF CLAUSES 20B AND 20C.

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TOS.1/20-B, dated 13-1-49, to all Mills.**

Attention is invited to the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply Notification No. 80-Tex. I/48(II), and the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 80-Tex. I/48(III), both dated the 26th December, 1948, (typed



as annexure). The first of the above two notifications amends the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and two new Clauses 20B and 20C have thereby been added to the said Order.

2. Clause 20B prohibits mills from employing spindles or looms in their possession for the production of anything other than yarn or cloth respectively. Cloth or yarn for this purpose will be as defined in Clause 3(a) of the above Order.

3. Clause 20C prohibits mills from undertaking to process any cloth or yarn not produced by them or spinning yarn out of cotton or cotton waste not owned by them. However, a general permission has been issued by the Textile Commissioner in his Notification No. 80-Tex.I/48(iii), dated the 25th December, 1948, whereby composite mills have been permitted to undertake bleaching and calendering of cloth not produced by them subject to certain condition.

4. Mills are requested to note carefully the provisions contained in the notifications referred to above.

#### **46. MAXIMUM EX-FACTORY PRICES OF SEWING THREAD YARN—AMENDED SCHEDULE OF.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. CYC-CP (STY) dated 13-1-49,  
to all Cotton Mills.**

In my circular letter No. CYC-CP(STY), dated the 14th August, 1948, I have directed that the Maximum ex-factory Prices of Sewing Thread Yarn per bundle of 10 lbs. (actual), fixed by me under Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, should be as per the schedule which was then attached to the said letter. In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the said Clause, I now enclose an amended schedule of Maximum Ex-factory prices of sewing thread yarn per bundle of 10 lbs (actual).

2. All Sewing Thread Yarn packed after the 31st December, 1948, should be marked with these maximum ex-factory prices. Prices of finished Sewing Thread on Spools, Tubes, Balls, etc., are not to be marked.

3. After the marking as directed above is made, you are advised to apply to the Director (Yarn), CYC-9-Section, Shahibag House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, for a special permission to sell and deliver to the person whom you would mention in your application. The prices to be charged by you shall not exceed the above maximum ex-factory prices.

**Schedule Of Maximum Ex-Factory prices of Sewing Thread YARN**  
**Packed By The Mills After The 31st December 1948.**

S. No.	Counts	Type of Cotton.	Minimum Lea Breaking Tests At R.H. 60/70%	Description	Maximum Ex-Factory Price per bundle of 10 Lbs.
			Grey Bld./Dyed Lbs. Lbs.		M.L.D./DYED Rs. A. & Ps.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1.	2/208	Indian	208 190	Bleached	24 15 0
2.	2/208	"	" "	Dyed Direct.	27 5 0
3.	2/208	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours	28 9 0
4.	2/288	Indian	170 160	Bleached.	32 10 0
5.	"	"	" "	Dyed Direct.	35 2 0
6.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	36 6 0
7.	2/308	Indian	160 150	Bleached.	32 15 0
8.	"	"	" "	Dyed Direct.	35 7 0
9.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	36 11 0
10.	2, 8, 8 Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25" = 7 1/2 Lbs	Bleached and Mercerised.	30 1 0
11.	"	"	" "	Dyed Fast and Mercerised.	39 7 0
12.	"	Superior Egyptian	" "	Bleached and Mercerised.	41 9 0
13.	"	"	" "	Dyed Fast and Mercerised.	50 15 0
14.	2/108 Crochet	Superior Egyptian Combed.	Single Thread Test 25" = 6 1/2 Lbs	Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed.	47 7 0
15.	2, 128 Crochet	African	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 1/2 Lbs	Bleached and Gassed	30 6 0
16.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed.	32 4 0
17.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Dyed, Fast, Mercerised and Gassed.	41 10 0
18.	2/128 Crochet	Superior Egyptian	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 1/2 Lbs.	Bleached and Gassed.	41 15 0
19.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed.	43 11 0
20.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Dyed Fast Mercerised and Gassed.	53 1 0
21.	2/128 Crochet	African Combed.	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 Lbs	Bleached, Mercerised and Gassed.	35 0 0
22.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Dyed Fast, Mercerised and Gassed	44 6 0
23.	"	Superior Egyptian Combed	" "	Bleached, Mercerised and Gassed.	48 4 0
24.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Dyed, Fast, Mercerised and Gassed.	57 10 0
25.	2/168	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25" = 4 1/2 Lbs.	Bleached, Mercerised, and Gassed.	45 8 0
26.	"	Egyptian Combed.	" "	"	50 0 0
27.	9/228	Egyptian Carded	Single Thread Test 25" = 12 Lbs.	Bleached.	46 9 0
28.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Polished and Direct Dyed.	49 1 0
29.	"	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 14 Lbs.	Bleached.	51 1 0
30.	"	"	" "	Bleached, Polished & Direct Dyed.	55 9 0

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
31.	4/24s	Egyptian Combed	Single Thread Test 25" = 5 Lbs.	Bleached and Mercerised	48 10 0
32.	2/28s	African	220 210	Bleached	37 9 0
33.	"	"	" "	Direct Dyed.	40 1 0
34.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	41 5 0
35.	2/28s	Superior Egyptian	220 210	Bleached.	48 11 0
36.	"	"	" "	Dyed Direct.	31 3 0
37.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	32 7 0
38.	2/30s	African	220 210	Bleached.	37 13 0
39.	"	"	" "	Dyed Direct	40 5 0
40.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	41 9 0
41.	"	Superior Egyptian	" "	Bleached.	48 15 0
42.	"	"	" "	Dyed Direct	31 7 0
43.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours.	32 11 0
44.	"	"	" "	Dyed Fast.	38 5 0
45.	2/30s	Superior Egyptian Combed	220 210	Bleached and Polished	33 8 0
46.	6x2/30s	African	205 195 For 2/30s	Bleached	39 4 0
47.	"	"	"	Bleached and Dyed Fast	48 10 0
48.	"	Superior Egyptian	"	Bleached.	30 6 0
49.	"	"	"	Bleached and Dyed Fast	39 12 0
50.	6/36s	Egyptian Combed.	Single Thread Test 25" = 15 Lbs.	Bleached.	33 12 0
51.	6x2/36s	Egyptian Combed	195 175 For 2/36s	Bleached, Mercerised & Gassed.	39 11 0
52.	12/36s	"	Single Thread Test 25" = 11 Lbs.	"	39 11 0
53.	"	"	"	Bleached, Mercerised, Gassed and Dyed Fast.	69 1 0
54.	2/40s	African	160 150	Bleached.	40 0 0
55.	"	"	" "	Dyed Direct.	42 8 0
56.	"	"	" "	Dyed Sulphur Colours	43 12 0
57.	2/40s	Egyptian Combed.	" "	Bleached and Polished	36 0 0
58.	6x2/40s	African	160 150 For 2/40s	Bleached.	41 6 0
59.	"	"	" "	Bleached and Dyed Fast	30 12 0
60.	2/50s	Egyptian Combed.	135 125	Bleached and Polished	60 12 0
61.	4/50s	"	Single Thread Test 25" = 2 1/2 Lbs.	Bleached.	61 1 0
62.	"	"	"	Bleached, Mercerised, Gassed and Polished.	64 3 0
63.	4/60s	"	Single Thread Test 25" = 2 1/2 Lbs.	Bleached.	66 0 0
64.	6/60s	"	Single Thread Test 25" = 3 Lbs.	Bleached.	66 4 0

**47. AMENDMENT IN ANNEXURE "A" TO TEXTILE  
COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR NO. TCS.I/CYC-CP, DATED  
11-12-48.**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated  
14-1-49, to all Cotton Textile Mills.

Please refer to my Circular letter No. TCS.I/CYC-CP, dated the 3rd August, 1948, as amended by the Circular letters both of even number dated 11th December, 1948, and 27th December, 1948, respectively, in pursuance of my powers under Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Annexure "A" which was sent to you on the 11th December, 1948, in amendment of the one sent on the 3rd August, 1948, namely:—

(i) At page 2(a) in column 10 after the proviso after entry (ii) the following further proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided further that dhoties and Sarrees manufactured from warp yarn of counts 44s combed and over and with a minimum of 60 reeds and 52 picks will be permitted to be linked to Group XI and an additional allowance will be given for the actual quantities used of cotton specified in (i) and (ii) above at the rates specified therein if the Textile Commissioner is satisfied both about the justification for the use and the actual use of such cotton in the mixing."

(ii) At page 2(a) immediately above Group XIII the following heading shall be inserted, namely:—

"Imported and combed Egyptian Karnak (Types 161 to 163) Giza, Menufi (Types 31 to 40) or equivalent cotton."

(iii) At page 5 in paragraph 8 (b) for the word "higher" substitute the word "lighter."

(iv) At page 6 in the note (3) to paragraph 9 the sentences "This applies only to outside processors who are dyeing or printing scoured or bleached or grey cloth delivered to them by dealers," shall be deleted.

**48. PRODUCERS HAVING NO SPINNING PLANT—EXEMPTED  
FROM RESTRICTIONS REGARDING THE NUMBER OF  
VARIETIES OF CLOTH PRODUCED.**

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.I/18, dated 9-2-49,  
to all Powerloom Factories.

I have the honour to invite your attention to the Textile Commissioner's General Permission, No. TCS.I/18, dated the 9th February, 1949, (typed as Annexure). The effect of the said General Permission is that the restrictions imposed by Clause 18(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, regarding the number of varieties of cloth which may be produced by a producer would not be applicable to a producer who has no spinning plant.

**Government of India**  
**MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**  
**ANNEXURE**

**General Permission**

Bombay, the 9th February, 1949.

**NO. TCS.1/18.**—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by Clause 33 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the provisions of sub-clause (1) of Clause 18 of the said Order shall not apply to a producer of cloth who has no spinning plant.

T. P. BARAT,  
Textile Commissioner.

**49. MARKINGS ON DYED OR PRINTED CLOTH—  
MODE OF STAMPING.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.1/23, dated 9-2-49,  
to all Manufacturers.**

It has been reported to this office that the markings made by manufacturers on cloth in accordance with the directions contained in the Textile Commissioner's Notification No. TC(6)1/44, dated the 19th February, 1944, and No. 80-Tex.1/48(iii), dated the 2nd August, 1948, are not at times easily discernible. This difficulty is particularly felt in the case of coloured and printed cloth where the markings are made in the same or nearly the same colour as that of the cloth. To obviate this difficulty manufacturers are requested to secure that the ink used by them for stamping the markings on cloth is invariably of a colour which will come out distinctly on the fabric. For example, cloth dyed and/or printed in very deep colours may be stamped in white ink. Cloth dyed and/or printed in light blue or green may be stamped in deep red ink, etc.

2. Failure to make the prescribed markings clearly and legibly will offend the provisions of Clause 23 of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, and accordingly manufacturers should secure that they follow the above instructions closely.

**50. FURTHER AMENDMENT IN ANNEXURE "A" TO  
TEXTILE COMMISSIONER'S CIRCULAR NO. TCS.1/CYC-CP,**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP, dated  
9-2-49, to all Cotton Mills.**

Please refer to my circular letter of even number, dated the 3rd August, 1948, as amended by the circulars of even number dated 11th December,

1948, 22nd December, 1948, and 14th January, 1949, respectively. In pursuance of the powers under Clause 22(1) of the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Annexure "A" which was sent to you on the 11th December, 1948, in amendment of the one sent on the 3rd August, 1948, namely:—

• In the said Annexure at page 2

(i) In the entry under column 10 against Groups VII and VIII for the words "African and Tanguis" the words and figures "African, Tanguis and Brazilian 1 5 32" shall be substituted.

(ii) In entry (b) (i) under column 10 for the words and figures "Karnak Types 151 to 163, Giza 7, Menufi Types 31 to 40" the words and figures "Karnak Types 151 to 163, Giza 7, Menufi Types 31 to 40 and Pima 1 5/8 staple" shall be substituted.

#### **51. OUTSIDE PROCESSING BY MILLS—PROHIBITED BY THE ADDITION OF CLAUSE 20C.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS.1 20C, dated 15-2-1949,  
to all Mills.**

It has been brought to my notice that certain mills are under the impression that the instructions contained in my circular No. TCS.1/CYC-CP, dated the 14th September, 1948, regarding outside processing undertaken by mills still subsist. Mills are hereby informed that in view of the addition of Clause 20C to the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, which was duly circulated to all mills with my circular No. TCS.1/20B dated the 13th January, 1949, the said circular dated the 14th September, 1948, has ceased to be operative.

Mills should, accordingly, take note that outside processing of cloth and yarn undertaken by them after the 1st January, 1949, is governed by the provisions of Clause 20C of the Control Order read with the Textile Commissioner's General Permission No. 80-Tex. 148(iii), dated the 25th December, 1948, issued under that Clause. Attention is particularly invited to condition (iii) in the said permit which has at present the effect of prohibiting outside processing by mills of handloom, powerloom and imported cloth.



# LIST OF CIRCULARS ISSUED UNDER THE COTTON TEXTILES (CONTROL OF MOVEMENT) ORDER, 1948.

S.No.	Number and date.	Addressed to.	Subject.	Page.
1.	TCS IV/CTM-101/48 dated 15-9-48.	All Provincial & State Govts., all Railways and all Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities, all Shipping Companies and all Air Lines.	Transport of Cotton Textiles.	691-692
2.	TCS IV/CTM/7/46 (XIII) dated 11-11-48.	All Provincial Governments.	Movement of Cotton Textiles.—Steps to repeal Provincial restrictions.	693
3.	TCS IV/CTM 48 CI-2(c) dated 10-11-48	All Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States, all Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities, members of the Textile Advisory Committee, all Mills, all Powerloom Factories, all Processors, all Associations, all Air Lines, and all Shipping Companies.	Forwarding copies of the Textile Commissioner's Notification Nos. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 dated 5-10-48, 101/19-Tex. 1/48(ii) and 101/19-Tex. 1/48(iii) dated 6-11-48 and 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (ii) dated 10-11-48.	693
4.	TCS IV/CTM/48 CI-2 (c)/I dated 4-12-48.	Do.	Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48(i) dated 10-11-48.	694
5.	TCS IV/CTM/48 CI-8(I) dated 18-12-48	All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities.	Special Transport Permits.—Return of after endorsement by Railway to consignors.	694
6.	TCS IV/CTM/48 GPI/CL-6 dated 19-12-48.	All Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States, all Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities, the members of the Textile Advisory Committee, all Mills, all Powerloom Factories, all processors, all Associations, all Air Lines and all Shipping Companies.	Forwarding copies of Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (i) and No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48 (ii) dated 11-12-48.	695
7.	TCS IV/CTM/48/7696 dated 15-1-49.	All Provincial and State Governments.	General Permit No. 1—Proviso to paragraph 3 added.	695
8.	TCS IV/CTM/48 GPI/CL-3A dated 19-1-49.	All Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States, all Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities, the members of the Textile Advisory Committee, all Mills, all Powerloom Factories, all processors, all Associations, all Air Lines and all Shipping Companies.	Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex. 1/48(i) dated 18-12-48.	695-696



S.No.	Number and date.	Addressed to.	Subject.	Page.
9.	TCS IV/CTM/48/ GP1/CL-5A dated 1-2-49.	All Provincial Govts., Chief Commissioners and Indian States, all Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States, all Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities, the members of the Textile Advisory Committee, all Mills, all Powerloom Factories, all processors, all Associations, all Air Lines and all Shipping Companies.	Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15-Tex. 1/49 dated 22-1-1949.	696
10.	TCS IV/CTM/48/ CL-2(c)/1 dated 1-2-49.	Do	Forwarding copies of Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 101/19-Tex.1/48 dated 1-2-49 and No. 101/19-Tex.1/48 dated 8-2-1949.	697
11.	TCS IV/CTM/48/ CL-2(c) dated 9-2-49.	Do	Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48 dated 18-12-48.	697-698
12.	TCS IV/CTM/48/ CL-7 dated 11-2-49.	Do	Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101(26)-Tex.1/48 dated 29-1-49.	698
13.	TCS IV/CTM/48/ GP1/CL-6 dated 12-2-49.	Do	Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15-Tex.1/49 dated 29-1-49.	698-699

## 1. TRANSPORT OF COTTON TEXTILES.

**Textile Commissioner's circular No. TCS.IV/CTM-101/48, dated 15-9-48, to all Provincial and State Governments, all Railways, and all Regional Controllers of Railway Properties, all Shipping Companies and all Air Lines.**

I have the honour to forward herewith a copy of the notification containing the new Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, and a copy of each of the following notifications:—

(1) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(i), dated 10th September, 1948.

(2) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(ii), dated 10th September, 1948.

(3) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(iii), dated 10th September, 1948.

(4) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(iv), dated 10th September, 1948.

(5) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(v), dated 10th September, 1948.

(6) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(vi), dated 10th September, 1948.

(7) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(vii), dated 10th September, 1948.

The scheme of transport control, as contained in these notifications, is set out below.

**2. Zones.**—Movement of cloth, yarn, and apparel by all the various means of transport, viz., rail, road, air sea, and inland navigation, is prohibited unless it is sanctioned either in the General Permit issued by the Textile Commissioner, or by a Special Transport Permit issued by the same authority. For the purposes of these Permits, India has been divided into 34 Zones. Broadly speaking, each zone is an administrative unit being either a Province or a State. A Province in this case includes the States which have merged with it and the word State here means a union of States where such a union exists. Some non-viable States which have not so far been affected by any merger or integration scheme have been attached in the above zonal scheme to the Provinces in which their territory happens to be included.

**3. Inter-Zonal Movement.**—The main feature of the movement control is that movement of all kinds is permitted only within a zone and requires a Special Transport Permit from the Textile Commissioner when it is from a place in one Zone to a place in another Zone. The main exception is the personal luggage of a railway passenger who can carry with him a maximum of 10 lbs. of cloth and apparel together from any place to any other place in the Indian Union. Lastly, as most considerable movement of cotton textiles takes place from Greater Bombay and the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, it is provided that this movement, in all cases, can take place only on the strength of a Special Transport Permit, whether it is to a place within the Bombay Zone or without.

**4. Handspun yarn, handloom and powerloom cloth and imported cloth and yarn.**—In respect of the movement of handspun yarn, handloom cloth, cloth produced by powerloom factories, imported cloth and yarn and all ready made garments, the Textile Commissioner has delegated his power of granting Special Transport Permits to the Provincial and State controlling officers. Applications for Special Transport Permits in respect of these items should, therefore, be made to the Provincial and State controlling officers concerned.

**5. Applications and Permits.**—The notifications also contain the form in which applications for Special Transport Permits have to be made.

An applicant will have to furnish three copies of the form duly filled in and one of these will be returned to him by the Textile Commissioner with the authority to transport endorsed on it. The Textile Commissioner will send one copy to the textile authority of the Province or State where the goods would be permitted to be consigned. In order to ensure that the goods permitted to be transported reach the intended place of destination and no other it is provided that when the transport is by rail or steamer, the consignor shall obtain, from the railway or steamer official, as the case may be, an endorsement on his Permit showing the Railway Receipt Number and date, or the name of the steamer and the date of its sailing. Where the transport is by any means other than rail or steamer, the consignor will have to instruct the consignee or other person on his behalf to get the said Permit endorsed by a Police Officer having jurisdiction at the place of destination and to post it to the Textile Commissioner. Provision is made for the return to the Textile Commissioner of an unutilised permit also.

**6. Movement from Bombay and Ahmedabad.**—In respect of movement by goods train from Greater Bombay and the Ahmedabad Municipal Borough, the Textile Commissioner in granting the Special Transport Permits will also give instructions about the wagon space allotted for the movement of the goods on a specified date, so that if the goods are not moved in accordance with such instructions, the Permit would lapse.

**7. Action by Provincial and State Governments, and by Railway Administrations and Steamship Companies.**—The Provincial and State Governments are requested to instruct their police officers for the purposes of the endorsement referred to in paragraph 5 above. Similarly, the railway administrations and steamship companies are requested to instruct their officials for the purposes of the endorsements required from them.

**8.** Under the existing arrangements some railway administrations register permits when they are presented to them and allot wagon space even after the expiry of the permits. As the new scheme requires return to the Textile Commissioner of permits whose dates have expired, the said allotment after the expiry of the permits should be discontinued.

**9.** In all cases where permits have been utilised and goods despatched, the Textile Commissioner will, on receiving information, communicate it to the Textile authorities of the destination, Provinces or States. Those Textile authorities would be in a position to verify such information from the copy of the permit previously received by them.

**10.** It will be necessary for the Provincial Governments to apply the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, and the notifications issued thereunder by the Textile Commissioner, to the States which have been merged with their respective Provinces, under the Extra Provincial Jurisdiction Act, 1947 (XLVII of 1947). Similarly, as the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, does not extend to the other States, it will be necessary for the legislative authority of each one of those States to prohibit transport of cloth, yarn, or apparel from any place within the State to any place outside the Zone except in accordance with a General or Special Transport Permit granted by the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India.

## 2. MOVEMENT OF COTTON TEXTILES—STEPS TO REPEAL PROVINCIAL RESTRICTIONS.

Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/7/46 (xiii), dated 11-11-1948, to all Provincial Governments.

I am directed to invite your attention to the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, and other notifications issued thereunder forwarded with this office circular letter No. TCS IV/CTM-101/48, dated the 15th September, 1948. It may be pointed out that India has been divided into 34 zones for the purposes of the movement of Cotton Textiles—cloth, yarn or apparel and broadly speaking each Provincial or State administrative unit has been constituted into a Zone. In view of this, it is considered that the restrictions, if any, imposed by the Provincial or State Government, on the movement of Cotton Textiles are superfluous. Besides this office feels that inter-zonal movement being an all-India affair should be regulated by a Central Authority, viz., the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India.

It will be greatly appreciated if steps are taken to repeal the Provincial restrictions, if any, immediately.

## 3. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/CI-2 (c), dated 30th November, 1948.

To:

(1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States.

(2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States.

(3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities.

(4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee.

(5) All Mills.

(6) All Powerloom Factories.

(7) All Processors.

(8) All Associations.

(9) All Air Lines.

(10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copies of the Textile Commissioner's notifications given below:—

(1) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48, dated the 5th October, 1948.

(2) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(ji), dated the 6th November, 1948.

(3) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(iii), dated the 6th November, 1948.

(4) No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(ii), dated the 20th November, 1948.

2. The first three Notifications empower the officers mentioned therein to issue special transport permits under Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movements) Order, 1948, for movements originating from the Zone shown against each of their names.

3. The fourth Notification substitutes the names of Mr. J. M. Kochar for Mr. N. Swamy, as he has relinquished the charge of the Textile Commissioner, Madhya Bharat, Indore.

**4. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/CI-2(c) I,  
dated 4th December, 1948.**

To—

- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,  
(2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,  
(3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,  
(4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,  
(5) All Mills,  
(6) All Powerloom Factories,  
(7) All Processors,  
(8) All Associations,  
(9) All Air Lines,  
(10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(I), dated 20th November, 1948.

The above Notification substituted the word "apparel" for the words "ready made garments" in item 5 in Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48(II), dated 10-9-1948.

**5. SPECIAL TRANSPORT PERMITS—RETURN OF AFTER  
ENDORSEMENT BY RAILWAY TO CONSIGNORS.**

**Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/CL-8(I),  
dated 28-12-48, to all Railways and Regional Controllers of  
Railway Priorities.**

Complaints have been received in this office that the Railway booking staff do not return the Special Transport Permit after the consignments are booked and necessary endorsement is made on the Special Transport Permit regarding the R.R. No. and date in the space provided for it. In this connection your attention is invited to instructions Nos. 3 and 7 of the "instructions to applicants" printed on combined form of application for Special Transport Permit and the Special Transport Permit prescribed under Clause 8 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, and forwarded to you under this Office circular letter No. TCS IV/CTM-101/48, dated 15-9-1948. Instruction No. 3 provides for the endorsement by the booking authorities certifying the R.R. No. and date of despatch while instruction 7 requires that after the endorsement required in instruction No. 3 is made, the consignor or his agent must return the Special Transport Permit to Section CYC-12 of this office. The Special Transport Permit must therefore be returned by the Railway authorities to the consignor or his agent after necessary endorsement to enable him to return it to this Office.

It is therefore requested that necessary instructions may be issued to the Railway Staff enjoining them to return the Special Transport Permit after endorsement. The Serial Number of the permit may be noted by the Station authorities on their copies of the relevant Railway Receipts for the Railway record.

**6. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/GPL/CL-6,  
dated 29th December, 1948.**

- States,**
- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,
  - (2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,
  - (3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,
  - (4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,
  - (5) All Mills,
  - (6) All Powerloom Factories,
  - (7) All Processors,
  - (8) All Associations,
  - (9) All Air Lines,
  - (10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copies of Textile Commissioner's Notifications No. 401/19-Tex.148(I), dated 11-12-1948, and No. 101/19-Tex.148(II), dated 11-12-1948.

The effect of the notifications is that hand-spun and hand-woven khaddar (shudh khadi) or hand-spun yarn when certificated as such in writing by the Secretary of the Central or any other Branch of the All India Spinners' Association or by the Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut, is exempted from the restrictions on movement imposed under Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948. The movement of such cloth or yarn is, therefore, free by all modes of transport within the Dominion of India.

**7. GENERAL PERMIT NO. 1—PROVISO TO PARAGRAPH 3 ADDED.  
Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/7096, dated  
15-1-49, to all Provincial and State Governments.**

It has been represented that a Provincial Government's order restricting inter-district movement may be regarded as repugnant to Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, read with paragraph 3 of the General Permit No. 1 issued thereunder. In order therefore to remove this possibility, a proviso has been added in the said paragraph 3 vide Notification No. 101/19-Tex.148, dated 8th January, 1949 (copy enclosed) giving effect to the restrictions imposed by the Provincial and State Governments to impose any restrictions on the permission contained in the remaining paragraph 2, 4, 5 and 6 of the General Permit No. 1.

**8. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/GP1/CL-8A,  
dated 19th January, 1949.**

**To**

- States,**
- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

- (2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,
- (3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,
- (4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,
- (5) All Mills,
- (6) All Powerloom Factories,
- (7) All Processors,
- (8) All Associations,
- (9) All Air Lines,
- (10) All Shipping Companies.

**Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's notification No. 101-19-Tex.148(i), dated 18-12-1948.**

The effect of the notification is to permit free movement of handloom cloth by all modes of transport from any place in the Province of Madras to any other place in the Dominion of India.

**9. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV CTM 48 GP1 CL-8A,**

**dated 1st February, 1949.**

**To**

(1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,

(2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,

(3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,

(4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,

(5) All Mills,

(6) All Powerloom Factories,

(7) All Processors,

(8) All Associations,

(9) All Air Lines,

(10) All Shipping Companies.

**Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 15-Tex. 149, dated 22-1-49.**

The effect of the notification is to permit free movement of handloom cloth by road, air, sea, inland navigation or by goods train or as Railway Parcels by passenger train throughout the Dominion of India. It may be noted that this general permission does not permit a Railway Passenger to carry handloom cloth as his personal luggage in excess of 10 lbs. which is the quantity of cloth or apparel together permitted at present under paragraph 2 of the General Permit No. 1, dated 10-9-48.

**10. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV CTM 48 CI-2(c) I,**  
**dated 1st February, 1949.**

To

- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,
- (2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,
- (3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,
- (4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,
- (5) All Mills,
- (6) All Powerloom Factorie
- (7) All Processors,
- (8) All Associations,
- (9) All Air Lines,
- (10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copies of Textile Commissioner's Notifications given below:—

- (1) No. 101 19-Tex.1 48, dated 1st January, 1949.
- (2) No. 101 19-Tex.1 48, dated 8th January, 1949.

The first notification makes certain consequential changes to notification No. 101 19-Tex.1 48(ii), dated 10-9-48, in view of the fact that hand spun yarn certified by All India Spinners' Association or Shri Gandhi Ashram, Meerut, is now exempted from the restrictions imposed under Clause 3 of the above Order (vide notification No. 101 19-Tex.1 48(i), dated 11-12-48).

The second notification adds a proviso to paragraph 3 of General Permit No. 1, dated 10-9-48, which relates to free movement of cloth or yarn or apparel within a Zone by all modes of transport other than as the personal luggage of a Railway passenger. The effect of the proviso is to make such area movements subject to restrictions imposed by a Provincial or State Government on the movement of cloth, apparel or yarn within their respective jurisdiction.

**11. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV CTM 48 CI-2(c).**  
**dated 9th February, 1949.**

To

- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian States,
- (2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,
- (3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,
- ~~(4)~~ The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,
- (5) All Mills,
- (6) All Powerloom Fact



- (7) All Processors,
- (8) All Associations,
- (9) All Air Lines,
- (10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101/19-Tex.1/48, dated 18-12-48.

2. The Notification empowers Mr. S. Vohra, Director of Civil Supplies East Punjab, Simla, to issue Special Transport Permits under Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948, for movements originating from the East Punjab Zone.

**12. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/CL-7,  
dated 11th February, 1949.**

To

- States,
- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian
  - (2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,
  - (3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,
  - (4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,
  - (5) All Mills,
  - (6) All Powerloom Factories,
  - (7) All Processors,
  - (8) All Associations,
  - (9) All Air Lines,
  - (10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Notification No. 101 (26)-Tex.1/48, dated 29-1-1949, together with copy of the notification referred to therein.

The notification empowers the Police Officers not below the rank of a Sub-Inspector of Police Working under the Special Police Establishment (Ministry of Home Affairs) to exercise the powers of the Textile Commissioner under Clause 7 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948.

**13. Textile Commissioner's Circular No. TCS IV/CTM/48/GP1/CL-6,  
dated 12th February, 1949.**

To

- States,
- (1) All Provincial Governments, Chief Commissioners and Indian
  - (2) All Regional Commissioners under the Ministry of States,
  - (3) All Railways and Regional Controllers of Railway Priorities,

- (4) The Members of the Textile Advisory Committee,
- (5) All Mills,
- (6) All Powerloom Factories,
- (7) All Processors,
- (8) All Associations,
- (9) All Air Lines,
- (10) All Shipping Companies.

Forwarding copy of Textile Commissioner's Circular No. 15-Tex.1/49, dated 21-1-49.

The notification exempts "waste yarn of count below 1s" from the restrictions on movement imposed under Clause 3 of the Cotton Textiles (Control of Movement) Order, 1948. The movement of waste yarn below 1s count is, therefore, freely allowed by all modes of transport within the Dominion of India.



## **PART II**

### **INFORMAL CONTROL EXERCISED BY THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY**

#### **CONTENTS**

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Pages</b>
<b>I. Caustic Soda and Soda Ash.</b>	<b>703</b>
<b>II. Cement.</b>	<b>703-704</b>



## CAUSTIC SODA AND SODA ASH CONTROL

Caustic Soda and Soda Ash are not under statutory control. So far as the production of these chemicals is concerned, it can be stated that there is a sort of indirect control over it in that licences are required for import of plant and machinery needed for their manufacture. For the matter of that, this applies to almost all industries. Before licences are granted, it is examined whether the process adopted for their manufacture is suitable and satisfactory. For instance in the case of caustic soda, it is seen how the chlorine, a by-product is disposed of.

In the past Imperial Chemical Industries, the major distributor of these chemicals used to consult the Director-General, Industries and Supplies, in the distribution industry-wise, and other importers had to take the concurrence of Director-General of Industries & Supplies before disposing of their stocks. Recently the whole position was reviewed and it was decided that such informal control over distribution of these chemicals is no longer necessary due to improved supply position. All the importers may now sell caustic soda and soda ash to whomsoever they like but they are to report their sales to Director-General of Industries and Supplies.

Licences for import of caustic soda and soda ash are given to all parties who can import within the ceiling price fixed by the Chief Controller of Imports.

## CEMENT CONTROL

**Control during War-time under Defence of India Rules.**—In August, 1942, the Central Government instituted control over price and distribution of cement under the Defence of India Rules. With the expiry of these Rules, the statutory control lapsed on the 30th September, 1946, and the legislative powers passed to the Provinces. As a number of factories were in Indian States and there are many Provinces without a cement factory at all, the Centre had to continue control partly by unofficial arrangements with producers and partly by co-ordinating Provincial legislation. The Provinces have enacted laws empowering them to regulate the distribution and price of cement. Under these laws, they have issued notifications laying down the procedure for distribution and fixing the price. By virtue of these notifications, cement can be sold only against permits issued by the authorities specified by the Provincial Government and at prices fixed by them.

**2. Present system of distribution.**—All available cement is divided into two quotas, the Central and the Provincial. The Central quota caters to the requirements of the Railways, the Central Public Works Department, Military, States, Organised Industries like coal, textiles, chemicals, sugar and the projects sponsored by the Central Government. The Provincial quota covers the requirements of the Provincial Governments, Quasi Government bodies and the general public, including Grow More Food Projects and small scale industries. Provincial quotas are allotted quarterly to each Province and it is left to the Provinces to decide the distribution of their quota in accordance with the order of priority they may fix in this regard. From the Central quota, separate allotments are made to each State or States Union to meet their requirements.

To assist the Central Government in the distribution of cement and in operating the Central Quota, the Government of India have appointed six Regional Honorary Cement Advisers who function in the following areas:

(i) **Delhi Region:** (i) East Punjab, (ii) Delhi and (iii) that part of the U.P. lying west of a line drawn but excluding the towns of Ranikhet, Naini Tal, Haldwani, Bareilly, Kasganj, Sikandrara, Etach, Mainpuri and Etawah.

(ii) **Kanpur Region:** The eastern portion of the U.P., viz., all places east of and including the station of Ranikhet, Naini Tal, Haldwani, Bareilly, Kasganj, Sikandrara, Etach, Mainpuri and Etawah.

(iii) **Bengal Region:** Bengal, Bihar, Orissa and Assam.

(iv) **Madras Region:** All districts in the Madras Presidency, north of but including South Arcot District.

(v) **Coimbatore Region:** All Districts in the Madras Presidency, South of but excluding South Arcot and also Mysore, Cochin and Travancore.

(vi) **Bombay Region:** Central Provinces, Central India, Rajputana, Kathiawar, Bombay Presidency and Hyderabad State.

The Provincial Quota is operated by the Provincial Controllers in those Provinces where such officers have been appointed; in other Provinces, the Regional Honorary Cement Advisers also function as Provincial Controllers. The general public and the small scale industries and those requiring cement to meet the needs covered by the Provincial Quota have to apply to the Provincial authorities, while those requiring cement to meet the needs covered by the Central Quota have to apply to the Regional Honorary Cement Advisers concerned.

**3. Fixation of Price.**—The Central Government after costing the accounts of the main cement producing units and in consultation with them fix the price at which cement should be sold. As already pointed out, the Central Government exercise at present only an informal control. The price so fixed is communicated to the Provincial Governments who notify it under the Statutory powers vested in them.

**4. Import:** In order to meet the large demands for cement in the country, licences are given liberally for importing cement from soft currency countries subject to the conditions that import is restricted to port towns to save transport and that the importers undertake to conform to existing internal control and to sell the imported cement to consumers holding permits from proper authority at public notified prices. The landed price of imported cement varies depending on the source of supply and it is fixed and notified by the Provincial Government, at whose disposal all imported cement is placed for distribution.

## REGISTER OF AMENDMENTS.

Amtd. List No. & date.	Paragraph and page No.	Initials of persons by whom corrected & date.	Amtd. List No. & date.	Paragraph and page No.	Initials of persons by whom corrected, and date.



